

# WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow: Fair.

# THE EVENING NEWS.

# TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 79 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1906

NUMBER 31



## PROGRESSIVENESS IN GOOD CLOTHES BUILDING

CONSIDERED FROM THE CUSTOMER'S STANDPOINT

Take the man who now pays \$20 for a suit, though his limit used to be \$15. He looks better in the newer garments, and he knows it. Show him a suit for \$20 five years ago and he would laugh at the WORKMANSHIP.

Neither the fit nor the tailoring would satisfy him today. Verily we are all progressing.

We are sole agents for the celebrated  
KIRSCHBAUM HAND MADE CLOTHING

## Scott-Hoard Co

## CYCLONE WIPES TOWN OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH

Bellevue, Texas, April 27.—The town of Bellevue, Clay county, was completely destroyed by a cyclone at 6 o'clock last evening and what little was left was set on fire from chemicals from a wrecked drug store and at midnight is burning fiercely.

Thirteen people are known to have lost their lives and others may be found later. Fifteen injured have been counted up to this time and have been carried into the country by kindly hands for attention, as nothing remains of the town but three buildings.

Every animal in the town was killed—horses, cattle, live stock of every sort—and the scene tonight is a terrible one, lighted up by the flames of homes and business houses.

The dead: R. L. Russell, Mrs.

R. L. Russell and five children, R. Carr, Mrs. R. Carr, Tom Blount, caught beneath building, burned to death; W. W. Bell of Henrietta; two children of Mr. Greer.

The injured include the two daughters of Nee Smith of Bowie, Mrs. Gault, Mr. Greer and his family and Mr. McCraw. Others will probably be reported later.

### Wind Queered the Show.

The canvas covered circus can brave the rain all right but it can not stand the high wind. The strong wind accompanying the light rain Thursday evening tore in twain the big tent of Sells-Floto shows, necessitating the abandonment of the night performance. The circus people literally "brought down the house." They folded their tents and silently stole away to Shawnee, where they perform today.

## THREATEN TO SCREW LID ON IN INDIAN OFFICE

Muskogee, I. T., April 27.—In all probability the lid will be screwed down so tight at the Dawes commission as a result of the recent Indian roll theft and the present grand jury investigation that it will be impossible for the general public to get any information there except of the most general nature and then at the pleasure of the commission only.

This will cause a tremendous howl to go up from attorneys and agents, but it is a matter of protection to the government officers. The class of information most

sought is descriptions of allotments, the applicant giving the name of the allottee; the status of certain applicants for enrollment and their status, the enquirer usually looking for a chance to lease or buy as soon as the allotment is made; information about Mississippi Choctaws, the checking up of deeds to lands that have been sold by allottees. If the lid goes on the commissioner will have a private office and no one will be admitted without first sending in a card, stating his business, a thing never heard of in Indian territory.

## REUNION WILL BE HELD IN RICHMOND NEXT YEAR

New Orleans, La., April 27.—The formal business of the sixteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans came to a close last afternoon. One day of the reunion proper is left and that will be devoted to the parade of the veterans, which is scheduled to start at 11 o'clock this morning.

Richmond, Va., was selected as the place for holding the next reunion, the choice being made by acclamation. The only competitor of Richmond was Birmingham, Ala., but the sentiment in favor of Richmond was so strong that advocates of Birmingham did not allow the matter to come to a vote and withdrew in favor of Richmond. The fact that the monument of Jefferson Davis is to be unveiled in Richmond next year was a potent influence with

many of the old soldiers, and they were all exceedingly anxious to hold their next meeting in that city.

The present officers of the organization were re-elected by acclamation, there being no nominations made against any of them.

The following officers were elected yesterday at the convention of the Sons of Veterans.

Commander in Chief—Dr. Thomas M. Owen of Montgomery, Ala.

Department Commanders—Army of Tennessee, R. E. L. Bynum; Army of Northern Virginia, G. R. Wyman of Louisville; Trans-Mississippi, B. M. Tisdale of Greenville, Texas.

Standard size billiard and pool tables, the only ones in the city, at the Harris Hotel. 24t 17

### NOTICE.

It is my purpose to place the city of Ada in as good sanitary condition as possible, and to this end the scavenger has been directed to clean all the alleys in the city. It is impossible to have a clean city unless the people residing therein co-operate with the authorities in this effort, and I therefore call upon all to clean up their premises and have all filth and trash of every character removed from their premises. This they can do by having the same hauled off or by gathering up the same and placing it in barrels or other things and notifying the city scavenger, who will remove the same at their expense. Nothing can be thrown or otherwise placed in the alleys or streets. I notify all persons that the laws of the city are going to be enforced. On the first day of May an officer will inspect all the premises in the city and each and all who have not complied with the law will be given an opportunity to show cause why not, and the city attorney will be directed to prosecute all parties in default herein.

J. P. Wood, Mayor.

## THE BAND BOYS SHOW THEY MEAN BUSINESS

The members of the reorganized Ada band held another meeting Tuesday, at which arrangements were perfected to begin practice. There are now twenty-four local musicians who have paid up the preliminary assessment for instruction and have their instruments assigned. Among the boys in the city there are already eighteen instruments and the few others needed will be ordered at once. As band instructor they have secured W. R. Sisson, who lives at Roff but

will remove hither at once. His first month's salary has been collected and is now in bank. The band will begin practice in earnest next Monday.

All this the have done without asking a cent from outsiders, neither do they contemplate asking any. But citizens should appreciate their efforts and the advantage a fine band will be to the town, and should give some substantial token of appreciation. For instance why not contribute enough to buy elegant uniforms?

## AGREE UPON REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS AMENDMENT

Washington, April 27.—The senate committee on Indian affairs yesterday agreed to an amendment to be offered to the Indian appropriation bill for the removal of restrictions on land in Indian territory. The proposed amendment is in these words:

"That all restrictions upon the lands of Indian allottees of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole tribes, except Indians of full blood, except as to homesteads and as to coal and oil lands known to be such at the time of sale, are hereby removed, to take effect July 1, 1906."

In persuading the Indian affairs committee to take this action those who have been trying to bring about the alienation of the

surplus lands of the mixed bloods have accomplished about all they may hope to accomplish in this direction during the present session of congress, for it was made pretty clear during the consideration of the five tribes bill in the senate that a majority of that body are opposed at this time to such action.

A further obstacle to this amendment is that offered to an appropriation bill it would be subject to the point of order that it is new legislation and a single objection gives full force to a point of order.

The Indian appropriation bill, the measure to which it is intended to offer this amendment, will probably be taken up again by the senate today.

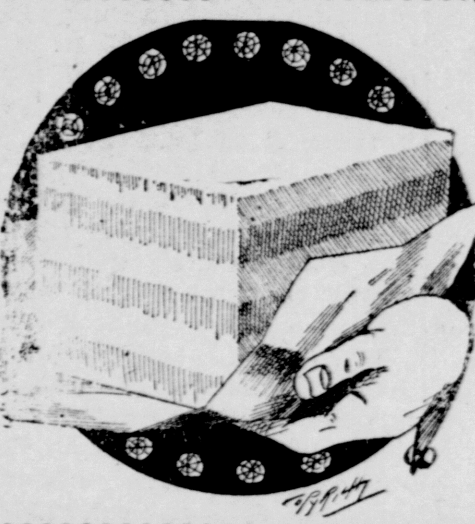
## SINCE BOYS PLAY

And Play Hard, They Wear Out Clothes.

Teaching, scolding, economy in buying, and mending, all avail nothing against rough, romping play. If you get one of Mrs. Jane Hopkins' suits made for boys, you will save time in mending. A complete line in styles, and prices from \$1.50 to \$4.00.

A Bat and Ball Given Free With Children's Suits.

I. HARRIS.



Many Flavors to One Brick or Each Flavor Separate

### Ice Cream

by the piece or quantity. Pure and delicious in either case. Cooling and nourishing. The richest country cream and finest flavors are used in the production of our Ice Cream, and the greatest care is taken to have it and our Water Ices the best in the city.

Crystal Ice Cream Co.

## PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

## Attention Smokers!

For a Nice Cool Smoke Try "Stickney's Trade Mark, and 'New Tariff' Cigars.

THE BEST 5c SMOKE IN THE CITY.

For Sale By

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.

(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

## OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some rare bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

## Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

Remember we are in the coal business. We handle McAlester at \$6.50 per ton. Midway and Henryetta at only \$6.00, and will deliver all orders of 300 pounds and over to any part of the city

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Phone 249. Office at Ice Plant.

## OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500. Ada, Ind. Ter



# ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER  
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second class matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1869.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

## WHERE LAWYER CAME IN.

Worked Up a Shock for the Passenger and Got Damages for It.

Uncle Billy Smith had got back home after a trip to see his sister, and sitting on the post office steps, relates the Baltimore American, he said to the men who were asking questions:

"Well, in the car with me was a lawyer. I'd been talkin' with him and feelin' sorry that he hadn't taken to some honest profession, when the cars run off the track. Nobody was hurt, but our trunks in the baggage car was all smashed up. Purty soon a man comes around, and ask us to make out the damages. I wrote down that I had lost two shirts, three pairs of socks, an old suit of clothes and a pair of shoes, and that my damages was ten dollars. The lawyer looks at the paper and said:

"But you hain't added anything for the shock."

"What shock?"

"The shock to your feelin's. Put down \$200 for that."

"But have my feelin's been shocked?"

"Of course they have, and you must get pay for it."

"I put her down as he said, and two days later I got my damages in hard cash. I've all along thought a lawyer was next door to a pirate, and that he'd do most any mean thing, but I've had to change my mind. That feller jest worked up a shock for me and got me \$200 extra, and if my son Sam wants to go into the law business I shan't do any great objectin'."

## SHE REFUSED TO OBEY.

Demise of Woman Who Had the Old Marriage Service Revised.

Mrs. Sarah J. Harper Starr of Bellevue, was buried the other day in the family mausoleum at Zellenople, Penn., and a most wonderful life was ended, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mrs. Starr's marriage in Cincinnati on May 22, 1849, is of historical importance in ecclesiastical circles. Miss Harper was 16 years old and had been studying in college with a view to missionary life in foreign lands. Dr. Starr, a young physician, was studying toward the same end and the couple decided to wed.

Miss Harper had ideas of her own on the question of the word "obey" in the ritual of the church, and decided that for her it should be eliminated.

She found a friend in Rev. Maxwell Gladdis, assistant pastor of Morris chapel, Cincinnati, who promised to omit the word during the ceremony, and she was married, but friends were inconsiderate enough to say the marriage was invalid and at the next meeting of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held in Cincinnati, the clergyman who had omitted the word was "churched."

Finally the question became general, and later, when decisive action was taken, the sentence "serve and obey" was ordered stricken out of the matrimonial ritual of the discipline of the Methodist church.

## ENGLAND RAN LOTTERIES.

Source of Public Revenue from Early Times Till the Year 1824.

Lotteries were common in ancient Rome, and during the middle ages lotteries were utilized by the Italian merchants for the disposal of their goods.

Some of the Italian states then adopted the lottery as a means of raising revenue, and the institution of state lotteries afterwards became very common and very popular throughout Europe.

The earliest English state lottery of which there is any record was in 1569, when 40,000 chances were sold at ten shillings each, the drawing taking place in the west door of St. Paul's cathedral. The prizes consisted of articles of plate, and of certain were employed for the repair of certain harbors.

Early in the reign of Queen Anne private lotteries were suppressed, "as public nuisances," but government lotteries were still maintained, and from 1709 to 1824 considerable sums were annually raised in lotteries authorized by act of parliament.

The average yearly profit to the government from 1793 to 1824 was over \$1,700,000. On the ground of injury to public morals, lotteries of all kinds were abolished in England in 1826.

## Up-to-Date Children.

"When I get married," said little Mollie, "I'm going to marry a minister; then it won't cost anything for a wedding fee."

"When I get married," replied little Edollie, "I'm going to marry a lawyer, and then it won't cost anything to get a divorce."—Yockers Statesman.

## CUPID IN A TRUST.

IOWA PASTORS IN PACT REGARDING MARRIAGES.

Ministers Believe Divorce Is a Necessity and Would Control Weddings and Thus Cut Rate—New Law Is Advocated.

Des Moines, Ia.—To form a trust for the purpose of controlling matrimonial ventures is the latest movement on the part of Des Moines ministers. The plans were discussed at a regular weekly meeting of the Ministerial association, and if they are carried out Des Moines will no longer be the Gethsemane for lovers who have not for months calmly reflected over the logic of matrimony.

After a liberal discussion the ministers came to the final judgment that divorce is now a necessity, because of the improper matrimonial ties, and they propose to cure the social evil by guarding the entrance into the matrimonial fields by the strongest safeguards.

The agitation was started by Rev. Orian W. Fifer, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, who declared that he is firm in the belief that no man should put asunder those whom God hath joined together, but he expressed the firm belief that God has little to do with many of the modern weddings. He claimed to have had an interview with Judge William H. McHenry, of the equity court here, in which he learned that fully two-thirds of the divorces were granted in cases where love probably had played a very small part in the marriage. He stated that he believed one of the greatest evils is because men and women plunge into marriage without the proper preparation.

Te ministers took up the discussion in a lively manner and practically entered into an agreement that ministers will not in the future marry so indiscriminately.

The preachers believe that where a divorce is wanted there should be arranged a schedule of years according to the offense of the guilty party in which he or she must remain single.

It has also been agreed that the pastors will demand to know the past history of the participants, their financial condition and their past ventures, if any. It is expected that at the next meeting of the association rules will be drawn up governing the performance of marriages. The ministers will ask the cooperation of the justices of the peace.

It is possible that their present action will result in asking the legislature this winter to pass a law making more stringent requirements for securing a license.

## LOVE, LIVE ON \$3 A WEEK.

Young Plumber Takes Bride—Both Are Happy on Small Income—Secret Gets Out.

Philadelphia.—If at the lowest possible estimate it cost a mother three dollars a week to board and clothe a growing boy, how can a young man nearly 20 take unto himself a wife and keep her in this sum—without keeping her in want?

This might be a difficult problem for some persons, but James Higgins, a 19-year-old plumber's apprentice, who lives on Stiles street, east of Eighteenth, believes a man can get married and keep a wife in comfort on this meagre sum.

Higgins loved 18-year-old Ella Ragan. They recently decided that if two persons were in love, money was of no consequence; they could live on love and kisses.

An elopement followed, and they were married. They decided to go to their homes and keep the marriage a secret until such a time as Higgins should blossom out as a full-fledged plumber, or until a time when his long-dreamed-of increase in wages should come true.

A friend betrayed them, and now all their friends and acquaintances are asking them "if it is true."

## CUT SOLDIERS' BURIAL CASH

Bodies of Men Killed in United States Will Not Be Sent Home at Government Expense.

Washington.—The body of a soldier killed in active service cannot be sent home to his relatives at government expense for burial if he dies in the United States. Moreover, the body must be placed in the coffin issued by the quartermaster general's department. This was the decision of the controller of the treasury in the case of Private Albert Laste, Twenty-ninth battery field artillery, who was killed at Fort Riley, Kan., last October.

His commanding officer wished to send his body to his relatives for burial and desiring a better coffin than was supplied by the quartermaster's department, which was only allowed to spend \$35 for that purpose, he offered to supply the necessary additional funds.

## Scarcity of American Ships.

Out of 4,217 arrivals of all classes of vessels from foreign ports at New York last year the American flag flew over only 760 ships. According to figures given out at the barge office recently 478 of the 760 vessels were steam powered, and there were five ships, 25 barks, six brigs and 243 schooners among the sailing vessels. In this time there were 2,344 steamships under foreign flags entered at the customhouse, of which 1,355 were British and 521 German.



TIME CARD.  
Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.  
No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.  
No. 512 Eastern Exp., 9:45 a. m.  
No. 542 Local Freight, 3:45 p. m.  
WEST BOUND TRAINS.  
No. 509 Meteor, 8:58 a. m.  
No. 511 Texas Pass, 7:15 p. m.  
No. 541 Local Freight, 7:45 a. m.  
Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.  
I. McNair, Agent.



TIME OF TRAINS  
ADA, I. T.  
THE RIGHT TRAINS  
BETWEEN

St. Louis, Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Galveston, in Texas, and all points beyond.

NORTH BOUND.  
No. 112 Express, daily, 3:55 p. m.  
No. 564 Local, except Sunday, 12:15 a. m.  
SOUTH BOUND.  
No. 111 Express, daily, 11:10 a. m.  
No. 563 Local, except Sunday, 1:55 p. m.  
Subscribe for the News.

## Excursions to Florida and Cuba.

Will sell daily until April 30th 1906, low rate round trip tickets from all stations to certain points in Florida and Cuba, also to certain points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. Return limit, June 1st 1906. Through sleepers and Fred Harvey meals.

Let us furnish you rates, schedules, descriptive literature and other information.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.  
F. E. Clark, D. P. A.,  
Wichita, Kansas.

## M. K. T. Special

Round trip rates From Ada I. T.:  
Birmingham, Ala., April 30 to May 8th, \$22.70.

Decatur, Ill., May 14th to 17th, \$21.85.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14th to 17th, \$14.50.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 25 to May 5, \$50.

St. Paul, Minn., May 28 to 31, \$26.85.

San Francisco, Cal., June 25 to July 7, \$52.

Mexico City, Mexico, June 25 to July 7, \$40.

Mexico City, Mexico, April 25 to May 5, \$33.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 10 to 15, \$24.85.

C. F. Orchard, Agent.

Cheap Rates to Denver.

Will sell daily until May 31st round trip tickets to the above point at greatly reduced rates.

Tickets limited to May 31st, except tickets sold during month of May to be limited thirty days. For full information see Frisco agent or address

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.  
D. C. Farrington, T. P. A.,  
Oklahoma City, Okla.  
F. E. Clark, D. P. A.,  
Wichita, Kansas.

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## FOLDING GO-CART

(Like Cut) ONLY

\$6.50

\$1.00 Down  
Balance 50c per week

A. R. SUGG & CO.  
WEST MAIN



## Otis B. Weaver Fire Insurance Agent

Represents several old line companies with practically unlimited capital.

Competitive Rates Are Met

Policies are written correctly and losses promptly paid . . .

The business of the property owners of this county is respectfully solicited.

OFFICE IN THE

Weaver Building,

Corner 12th & Broadway.



## EGGS FOR SALE!

I have for sale Eggs from the Famous S. C. Buff Orpington Chickens. These birds are the best all-purpose fowls. They equal the Leghorns as layers and far exceed the Plymouth Rock as a table fowl. Price reasonable. Guaranteed fertile.

T. R. HILL, Box 473, Ada, I. T.

## To Aid the Southwest

Have you seen the new magazine, Southwest?

It is published in St. Louis (formerly the Frisco Magazine).

It is published by a Southwest man, contains stories of the Southwest and articles of interest to Southwest people, contributed by Southwest writers. It circulates in the Southwest, and contains the advertisements of Southwest firms. It will aid the Southwest in all her aims—for more people, for more factories, for advantageous legislation—for investment, immigration and irrigation.

Aid the work and benefit yourself by subscribing. Send 50c. for a year, 25c. for six months, or a postal for a sample copy FREE.

We also answer free of charge, inquiries from persons interested in settling or investing in the Southwest and furnish advertising rates on application. Address

Southwest, 1021 Frisco Building, St. Louis

## YOUR ATTENTION

Is Cordially Invited to Our New Line of Spring Mattings

Some odd specialties in Japanese designs and best Chinas. Our line of Linoleums, all widths, is better than ever. Your special attention is called to our beautiful designs in Wilton Velvets and Axminster goods, both Oriental and Floral patterns of Art Squares. Also Druggets in Ingrains.

Ostermoor Mattresses and other cotton mattresses always in stock.

Don't overlook our line of Furniture, which is always the best and most complete stock in town.

We also carry a full line of Caskets and Coffins and do first class Embalming.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

W. C. DUNCAN.



## LOCAL NEWS

Subscribe for the News.

Mrs. R. O. Lawrence is quite sick this week.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank. tf 279

Dr. Castleberry was here from Konawa today.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1. 233 tf

J. H. Mathews, after a day in Ada, returned home to Allen.

W. J. Reed was a visitor to Sulphur.

For an uptodate tailor made suit see Chitwood, the tailor, over Rollow's store. 5 tf

H. S. Hurst, an attorney of Joplin, Mo., was in the city today.

The latest styles at Chitwood's, the tailor, over Rollow's store. 5tf

Dr. King was in Roff on business.

Mrs. R. W. Shepherd returned home to Sulphur.

We have just received an elegant line of Seward's candies. Try them. Model Bakery. tf 15

M. L. Barber of Atoka is registered at the Byrd.

T. P. Holt went to Ardmore on business last night.

Make your wants known to Duffal & Dodson, Groceries and Feed. Phone 92. tf 312

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jennings of Scullin spent yesterday in Ada.

Miss Lula Ford left for a visit at Ardmore.

Sid Maddux returned to Sasakwa.

John Penman, an Atoka restaurant man, was here prospecting for a business location.

Grand music on the eighteen hundred dollar orchestral at the Harris Hotel billiard parlors every night. 24t 17

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lowden returned this morning from Tyrola.

All kinds of sweet music at the Harris Hotel billiard parlor tonight. 24t 17

Mesdames Mary J. Howard and J. Cragain went to Wewoka for a visit.

W. W. Morrow, representative of the Globe Democrat, St. Louis, is in the city.

O. M. Parish, Roy Mumford and Ross Richardson of Roff spent yesterday in Ada.

If you want something that is better than the other fellow carries, call for Fletcher's candies. Model Bakery. tf 15

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Townsend of Sapulpa, who have been visiting his sick sister, Mrs. Fred Hutsie, returned home today.

All the new songs on Edison's latest improved phonograph with Gold Medal records at the Harris Hotel billiard parlors. 24t 17

Mrs. J. C. Sparger went to Bonham today to arrange for the removal of the family's effects to Ada.

Do you want your biscuits uniformly and invariably good? Then begin using Gold Medal Flour. It's sold at Walsh's. 27 tf

Rev. Harrison, editor of the Western Presbyterian, Dallas, spent the night with Rev. J. M. Martin. He was here in the interest of his church paper.

The rubber back covers are pronounced by experts to be the greatest thing yet invented for billiard and pool tables. Try them at the Harris Hotel. 24t 17

## Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children . . . .

**CHAPMAN**  
The Shoe Man.

Try the News for job work.

See P. K. Smith for up-to-now photo work. 152-tf

A marriage license was issued today to J. B. Chapman, aged 37, of Stonewall, and Maude Harden, 18, Pontotoc.

Winona Mills agent and goods are here for delivery. Please be ready. 1t

P. H. Woods.

Wedding announcements—the uptodate kind—at the News office. 1t

A letter from Dr. Browall, who has been, for several weeks, in Chicago attending post-graduate lectures, states he will leave for home April 30.

The latest thing for swell billiard and pool tables is the rubber back covers. Try them at the Harris Hotel. 24t 17

Dr. Castleberry returned to Konawa this afternoon accompanied by his mother, who goes to visit him awhile.

Wedding invitations—the latest styles—turned out at the News office. 1t

Word has been received by Ada friends that Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Emory, now residing in Shawnee, have this week been presented with a baby girl.

You do not know what real pleasure there is in billiard and pool playing until you have tried those tables at the Harris Hotel with rubber back covers. 24t 17

Among the victims of the cyclone in Bellevue, Texas, Thursday afternoon there were relatives of some of our Ada people. The R. L. Russell who, together with wife and five children, was killed, is a cousin of the Steeds of Ada.

Miss Alma Sims, one of the most popular of Ada's young lady teachers last term, departed today for her home at Madill. She expects to take a college course next year.

E. W. Burley has sold the Post-office News Stand to George W. Morris, formerly of Norman, O. T., who has taken possession.

The Burleys have not decided what they will engage in. For the present they will take an outing down on Blue river.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Luster of Davis arrived last afternoon for a visit with her father, Capt. W. H. Fisher. It is a deserved relaxation for the doctor, since it is the first respite from his professional labors he has taken in some seven years.

J. L. Rogers of Maxwell was a caller at the News office today and took occasion to advance his subscription a year. Mr. Rogers is quite extravagant in his praise of the paper. He says it is now as good as the big city weeklies.

On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bolen were presented with a winsome daughter. Jim is fond of her all right, though it is reported he would have preferred another democratic voter in the family.

Attention Woodman.

All W. O. W. are requested to be present at the hall Monday evening, April 30th, 1906. Business of importance. 3t 30

C. P. Norton, C. C.

Special Rates

To Oklahoma City May 6th. Fare for round trip from Ada \$1.50. Train leaves Ada 7 a. m. Baseball, Topeka vs. Oklahoma City.

C. F. Orchard, Agent.

The Revival.

Last afternoon, on account of the wind and rain, the tent erected to accommodate the big revival at the Baptist Church, was taken down and removed. However, the meetings will continue in the church building and not close before Sunday night.

In Memory of Comrade J. B. Daggs.

Funeral services, under the auspices of the Ada Socialist Local, will be held at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday, April 29th, at 2:00 p. m. Everybody invited. 2t 31

W. P. Burch, Sec.

Invite the St. Louisians.

Doctors Akers and Yarborough returned home this morning from a trip to Dallas. They report a lot of things doing in that metropolis. A distinguished party of St. Louis business men and financiers, headed by David R. Francis was being entertained there, for one thing. This party is making a tour of Texas and will in a few days visit the territory. Dr. Akers thinks they should be urged to include Ada in their itinerary. And the News thinks so, too.

DR. THOS. H. GRANGER, D. D. S.

Manager,

DOSS & GRANGER

Pioneer

Dental

Office



ESTABLISHED 1901.

NATIONAL BANK.

PHONE 212.

## WANTS

LOST:—A small gold clasp pin, emblematic Texas State flag with word "Texas" written across. \$10.00 reward will be paid for pin. Return to News office. tf 15

Concerning Prof. Perkins.

Superintendent Perkins' old home paper, the Texas Mesquite, has the following nice comment to make regarding his removal to Ada.

"The private term of the school here closed last Friday and Prof. and Mrs. Perkins departed Wednesday afternoon for Ada, I. T., where Prof. Perkins has been elected superintendent of the schools for next year. He will return to teach in the Dallas-Rockwall Normal which opens in Garland in June. The patrons of the Mesquite high school regret very much to see Prof. Perkins leave as he has been here a number of years and his work has been highly satisfactory—so satisfactory in fact that his place will be hard to fill. His new position however, pays him much better and he has the best wishes of the people here."

20th Century Takes Vacation.

The ladies of the 20th Century Club held their last meeting of the club year last Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Browall. They have had a very pleasant and profitable year's work, the principal studies having been directed to French and Austrian history. A thorough study of England, Scotland and Ireland is planned for next year.

The new officers chosen at Tuesday's meeting are: Mrs. Croxton, president; Mrs. Browall, vice president; Mrs. Bills, secretary; Mrs. Hope, treasurer; Mrs. Netherly, critic; Mrs. W. W. Higgins, parliamentarian; Mrs. John McKinley, reporter.

Mrs. Snead Receives XX Century.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Snead entertained the XX Century Club ladies and their husbands last Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Orrie Snead. A most enjoyable evening was spent in playing 42 and guessing at advertisements and signatures. Dainty refreshments were served. Besides the Club the invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Torbett, Misses Steel, McKoy, Torbett, Gallaher, Mrs. VanEaton, and Messrs. Epperson and Guinn.

A "Popular Girl" Contest.

Thos. P. Hail, of Sulphur Springs, Texas, was in town Friday boosting a "popular lady" contest for the Denison Herald, in which \$2,000 worth of prizes are offered. It is open to North Texas and Indian Territory. The grand prize is a trip to Europe. Miss Alice Harris has been entered from Ada and we hope she will get one of the prizes. Nothing is too good for an Ada girl, be it a European tour or merely a gold watch.

City's New Home.

The new city headquarters on 12th street are a decided improvement. The walls are freshly papered, the floor clean, a score of elegant chairs are installed and the Mayor's throne is arranged neatly on a dais. Upstairs there is plenty of room for jury and storage purposes, and in the rear a good vacant space for the calaboose. The new quarters will suffice nicely until we get the new brick city hall.

Notice.

When you call at the Peerless Portrait Co., and find the photographer out, he is out making views for the News "New Souvenir Album." Just wait until he returns as he don't stay away long at a time, for when you have photos made there you are sure of a perfect likeness and high grade work. tf 22

Milk!! Milk!

If you want milk Phone 255 and the wagons will stop at your place. Ada Dairy & Creamery Co. Ingram & Hickey, Proprietors. 29-tf

Signed by the President.

Washington, April 27.—The bill to dispose of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes was signed by the President last afternoon. This measure was introduced in the house on Jan. 22, so that it has taken three months and four days to run it through the legislative mill.

Waterworks For Roff.

Roff, I. T., April 27.—The O'Neil Construction Company was awarded the contract for putting in the waterworks. Work is to start at once and the plant to be completed by September 1. The contract price was \$23,700.

Beveridge's Sobriquets.

There have been many designations of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, ranging from Tillman's "Wasp of the Wabash" down, but in the opinion of many Marcus Alonzo Smith's is the best. Marcus Alonzo, who is the delegate in congress from Arizona, and who has been fighting Senator Beveridge's plan for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as a state, said: "I think, after looking him over, that Beveridge is the stud cricket of the senate."

Notice.

All Butcher shops will close after May 1st, on Sundays, at 9:00 o'clock and open no more during the day. 15t 19

All down the ages housewives have been kicking about the quality of flour they buy. Cook with Gold Medal Flour and kick no more. It's at Walsh's. 27 tf

## FOR NICE, CLEAN BEDS

25c and 50c

Stop at

## The Weir Rooming House

(Formerly Hastings House)

Main street. Renovated and rearranged throughout.

Mrs. M. E. Weir, Prop.

## School For Dancing

At The OPERA HOUSE.

School opens Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock and Thursday night at 8 o'clock. Regular lessons at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 at night. Private classes at different hours. Private lessons at any hour. For special information apply at Mrs. Saunders', Broadway.

## Geo. A. Truitt, Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention Given to All Work Entrusted.

**MEN AND WOMEN.** Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

HENRY M. FURMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

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LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank

Ada, Ind. Ter.

W. H. L. Campbell Joel Terrell

CAMPBELL & TERRELL

Attorneys-at-law

Practice in all Courts

Ada I. T.

## ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

## Reed & Harrison Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

## CITY BARBER SHOP,

D. A. DORSEY, Prop.

First Class Work Guaranteed. Hair Cut 25c, Shave 10c.

South Side Main St., Ada, I. T.

## More Convenience

When in need of anything in the

Sewing Machine or Organ Line

Phone No. 259

Crating and Boxing a Specialty.

LEE SMITH.

West Main Street, Ada, I. T.

## \$2.00 PER LEG (Seats Thrown in)

That is what we are charging for the swellest things in Spring Pants. We have them also as high as \$10.00 per pair, and over 200 styles to choose from. Our Spring Suits are cut to measure in the proper style, superbly finished, fit and wear guaranteed. You'll be surprised at the small price we ask for well suits \$13.50 and up.

**NASH, The Tailor.**

## Ada Opera House

DON'T FORGET

THE

## NICKEL STORE

Merit is the trade mark of success. Better values at the price is the true test of cheapness.

Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

Saturday's Specials

2-qt blue mottled Bristol earthenware pitchers, 5c with 25c worth of other goods.

Just arrived direct from Germany a big shipment of "Wupperman" celebrated white graniteware in dinner plates, cups and saucers, baking dishes, bowls and pitchers, pudding pans, meat platters, etc.

White granite dinner plates, 6 inch, 60c set, 7 inch, 75c set.

White granite cups and saucers in two sizes, \$1.20 and \$1.35 per set.

White granite chambers, large size, 49c.

"The rattle of a duster, the swish of a broom, tends to brighten many a room."

Extra heavy four-strand broom, 25c.

Full 10 inch fibre scrub brushes, only 10c.

A new improved mop stick, easy to work, 10c.

Soaps

White cocoa castile soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Black tar soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Graham's mechanics' soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Lana oil and buttermilk soap, per box of 3 cakes, 19c.

Dr. Fischer's Hygienic toilet soap, 7 cakes assorted in a box; it says on the box, regular price \$1.00, grand introductory price 35c, but our price is 25c a box.

Swiss laundry soap, 10 cakes for 25c.

Crystal White laundry soap, 7 cakes for 25c.

Rub no more soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Sea foam washing powder 1 pound packages, 5c.

Large 5c boxes bag bluing 2 boxes for 5c.

Defiance starch, 1 pound boxes for 5c.

Faultless starch, 2 10c packages for 15c.

We are making some reductions on the following: Enamelware, tinware, china and queensware, in fact come here for anything you need in household and kitchen supplies and we will do our best to please you.

Writing Materials and Etc.

A lot of fine ink tablets, each 5c

Long wallet flap envelope, the usual 10c kind, for 5c a package

Box paper, the popular new styles, 10c, 14c, 25c and 34c

Croquet sets, 4-ball sets, 59c, 8-ball set \$1.15

Bamboo fishing poles, 14 feet costs you 10c

Furnished fishing lines, 1c, 5c, and 10c

Base ball mitts, 25c, 34c, 49c, 64c and 89c

Fresh Candies

Our big business in candy is pretty fair evidence that we are doing what we say. Try for yourself. Cocoa bonbons and chocolate drops, per pound 12c

The

## Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.



# A SONNET FOR THE CITY:

This day into the fields my steps are led.  
I cannot hear the daisies radiantly blow;  
Thousands of daisies radiantly blow;  
They have not brought from Heaven my  
daily bread.  
But they are like a prayer too often said.  
I have forgot their meaning, and I go  
From the cold rubric of their gold and  
snow.  
And the calm ritual, all uncomfortable,  
I want the faces' faces, remote and pale,  
That surge along the city streets; the flood  
Of reckless ones, haggard and spent and  
frail.  
Excited, hungry! In this other mood  
'Tis not the words of the faith for which  
I fail.  
But to plunge in the fountain of its living  
blood.  
—Anna Hempstead Branch, in Atlantic  
Monthly.

# WOOLING "A NATIVE"

Gertrude, won't you help me peel these peaches? It's most train time and supper isn't anywhere near ready."

The voice came with a pleasantly suggestive clink of dishes through the screen door to where Gertrude Woodford stood under a large elm.

"I think the train is in," she answered, entering the cool, pleasant house in answer to her mother's call.

"For the land's sakes!" Mrs. Woodford turned to her handmaid and gave an order with some asperity. Keeping summer boarders was really the one excitement of her dull life, eagerly looked forward to during the long winter months when her daughter pursued her musical career in the city and she lived alone on the rugged cape.

"Small this year, aren't they?" she said, watching her daughter's pretty bent head and referring to the fruit.

"Not more so than usual," the girl laughed.

"Well, I don't care," Mrs. Woodford declared. "Mr. Garst says he never tasted sweeter peaches, and as to Mr. Clifford—"

"Who's trifling with my august appellation," called a gay voice as a young fellow swung himself on to the piazza. "Miss Woodford, I don't know which I shall devour first, you or the peaches. I am so ravenous."

"I was just going to say that your appetite is all right, anyhow," Mrs. Woodford laughed. "Did your cousin come down with you?" she added.

"Yes, Garst got as far as the hammock and collapsed."

"Go and call him, Gertrude. Supper is ready," her mother said.

The girl rose and went through the hall. Inside the door she paused, looked with darkening eyes at the man who lay at full length in the hammock. The slight clasp of the screen as she stepped outside caused him to turn. He sprang up at once and came toward her, showing a strong, clean-shaven face and a figure singularly muscular, in spite of the fact that he walked with a slight limp.

"It is heavenly here after even a day in town," he said. "I have just been thinking that the most marvelous changes in our lives come when we least expect them. I wonder if you know what this summer has been to me?"

He was looking gravely into her eyes and the color mounted to her temples.

"Stephen, the fish is getting cold," his cousin called, impatiently, and Gertrude went quickly into the house.

In compliance with a previous promise to Jack Clifford she went with him after supper to see the sunset from a hill near by. When they were seated on a boulder, watching the vast sweep of ocean and crimsoning sky, she turned suddenly to her companion.

"Why is Mr. Garst lame?" she asked gently.

"Well, I suppose it won't do any harm to tell you," Jack hesitated, "though we never speak of it when he is present. His leg was crushed in a railway accident, trying to save the girl to whom he was engaged."

"Did he save her?"

"Yes."

"Then why were they not married?"

"Oh, she threw him over for a man twice his age and the trifling adjunct of \$3,000,000."

Gertrude Woodford drew her breath sharply.

"She tried to stuff it down Stephen's throat that she was sacrificing herself to save her father from financial ruin, and I think he believed her," Jack went on. "Then she attempted a platonic correspondence with him after her marriage, but he would have none of it. All the same, I don't believe he has ever quite forgotten her. Anyway, he could not do so now, even if he would."

"What do you mean?"

"For she is come, she is here," as Jean Ingelow says in 'The Letter L.'"

"Here?"

"Yes; at the Ocean View. I saw her on the piazza to-night as I came up from the train. Handsomer than ever, by Jove! Tall woman, with bronze hair."

"Bronzed, you mean. I saw her arrive this morning," Gertrude said coldly.

"The old man very considerably 'shuffled off this mortal coil' two years ago, leaving her complete mistress of his millions," Jack rambled on. "My own opinion is that this alighting next door to where Stephen was staying, in the subdued attractiveness of second morning, is the beginning of the end. You should have seen him start when he saw her on the hotel piazza to-night."

Gertrude rose quickly.

"How cold it is up here," she said, with a shiver. "Let us get back to the house."

A group from the summer hotels and cottages was standing near Mrs. Wood-

ford's house, watching the sunset when they descended. Gertrude would have passed on, but Jack Clifford detained her. Unwilling as she was, she had to submit to an introduction to Mrs. Armitage, Stephen Garst's former fiancée. The latter turned to her at once with a scrutinizing look. The girl was too pretty not to be dangerous.

"It is beautiful here in these late summer weeks," she drawled.

"I think it beautiful at all times. The cape is my home," Gertrude answered quietly.

"Indeed! Then you are a native. I should hardly have thought it."

A faint color rose under the girl's skin at the supercilious tone.

"Miss Woodford's forefathers settled here over 200 years ago," Garst broke in quietly. "I believe her ancestors for six generations back are buried in the little cemetery at Plum Cove. Not many of us can go as far back as that."

Mrs. Armitage looked quickly from Garst to the girl beyond him. But Gertrude had left the group with her head held high. She wanted none of Garst's vindication of her family. She had almost reached the house when he overtook her.

"One moment," he pleaded. "I want to speak to you to-night."

"I am afraid I must ask you to excuse me," she said, icily.

Had Garst known that the cold, direct look which she sent into his eyes was really the outcome of burning jealousy, he would not have turned away with so heavy a heart.

Jack Clifford had hard work to persuade her to accompany them on the yachting party arranged for the next morning.

"You forget that I am a native," the summer people might object," she said, with a bitter little smile, and Garst set his heel into the ground as he listened.

When they reached the wharf Gertrude turned to Jack Clifford.

"Old Captain Lufkin is sick and can't go, the boy tells me," she said quickly. "I think we had better give up the trip."

"Miss Woodford"—Jack looked at her with mock reproach—"I am pained that you should thus undervalue my yachtmanship. Nothing but patriotic feeling prevented my offering my expert services to Sir Thomas for Shamrock III. Step on board the Widgeon, ladies, and fear nothing."

But fear entered Gertrude's heart more than once when they had left the little harbor and she noted the darkening horizon.

Mrs. Armitage was sitting near Garst, beautiful in her soft white flannel yachting suit. After half an hour's sailing Gertrude crossed to where Jack Clifford sat at the helm, thus bringing herself on Garst's other side.

"Do put back," she whispered to Clifford. "We are going to have a squall, and a bad one."

After a critical glance at the sky Jack put the boat's head around. But even as he did so a cold blast, which was as the foreboding of coming ill, shivered over them. Gertrude drew her breath hard. She alone knew what the wind would be when it struck them.

Suddenly, as if she had received a mortal blow, the Widgeon went overboard until her mainsail lay almost level on the water. With a horrible hungry, suggestive hiss the sea rose over the combings of the hatchway.

Too terrified to scream the women held their breath, cling for dear life to whatever they could hold on by. Mrs. Armitage flung herself on Garst's shoulder.

"Stephen! Save me!"

But in that moment when death seemed upon them he was not even aware of her presence. His arm went around the girl at his side and drew her close, his lips brushing her cheek, while her damp hair blew against his face. Gertrude scarcely cared whether it was life or death.

Then she suddenly wrenched herself free and flung her weight upon the tiller, but it had to port, for Jack's amateur skill seemed to have deserted him. The Widgeon came round, shuddering, into the wind, and lay like a frightened thing with flapping sails while the squall raged by.

"I think we owe our lives to you, Miss Woodford." One of the women from the Ocean View approached Gertrude when they were safely landed on the wharf, but Garst drew her aside.

"Sweetheart!" His voice vibrated as he bent over her.

Mrs. Armitage turned to look after them, lifting an end of her bedraggled flannel skirt.

"Well," she said slowly, "for nerve give me a native!"—M. Louise Cummins in San Francisco Call.

# NEWS FOR THE WEEKLY.

Give the Readers What They Like Most to Talk About.

In defining, or, rather, determining what is news for a country town the personality of the news gatherer must be lost, said W. R. Prewitt, of the Onawa (Iowa) Gazette, at the meeting of the Corn Belt editors at Sheldon. He or she must learn to bury "self." Your readers and the public are entitled to be given any news that concerns alike both your personal friends and your bitterest enemies. However, country editors seldom have enemies. But, speaking seriously, no editor should have friends or enemies when defining what is news in a country town. It is a fact that usually the fellow with whom you like to converse is the one who will talk about the subjects which most interest you. This same thing applies more forcibly in the editing of a country newspaper.

If you would please the greatest number your opportunity to claim their attention through your columns and to make them know they are getting their money's worth when they are induced to come around once a year and pay their dues is to find out what they want to talk about and give it to them as news. Because your contemporary down the street captured an item last week which you failed to connect with is no reason why you should not recognize it as such in your next issue. Of course this refers to real news items which every man with a nose for news will recognize. What is sometimes not news is news. There are some happenings which everybody knows before your paper is issued, or at least it would seem that everybody was familiar with the matter. Yet every one of these people will look your columns through to see in what language you tell the story, if for no other reason than to disagree with your version.

There is a wonderful advantage in the determining what is news by the acquaintance you have over your territory. The editor of a country weekly should be the best informed man in his locality on the geography of his county. He should know, as far as possible, every road, every school house and every country church in the county and extend his acquaintance to the widest extent possible with its inhabitants. Then when threads of news, which happens nearly every week, come floating to you, you will be the better prepared to get at the required facts. In the handling of news from distant localities and from other towns one must depend very largely—in fact, almost wholly—upon his correspondents, if he has no knowledge of his people and their environments.

One on Bragg.

Some years ago in Alabama one of the most talented lawyers practicing in the South was the late Colonel Bragg, but he had a peppy temper.

Not only did Colonel Bragg's disposition involve him from time to time in serious differences with his colleagues, but it also led him to break off amicable relations with a Judge Robinson, a most estimable jurist, who, while presiding over a suit in which Bragg was interested, had by his decision incurred the resentment of the advocate. So, for a long time the Colonel declined even to speak to the Judge, save when it was absolutely necessary in the course of business.

Finally, however, his better nature getting the upper hand, Colonel Bragg determined to apologize to Judge Robinson and endeavor to effect a renewal of their former comparatively pleasant relations. Meeting the Judge one afternoon on the steps of the State House he impulsively thrust out his hand and said:

"See here, Judge, let's be friends again. This thing has gone on long enough."

"Why—er, Bragg," asked the Judge in the meekest and mildest way imaginable, "what's the matter?"

"Simply this, Judge," continued the fiery Bragg. "I admire you so immensely that I cannot for my life be content to remain on bad terms any longer. I felt that I must speak to you."

"Why—er, Bragg," piped the Judge in the thinnest of voices, a well-feigned look of astonishment on his face, "why—er, Bragg, haven't you been speaking to me?"

At this the lawyer wilted.—Edwin Tarrisse, in Lippincott's.

How the Eskimo Smokes.

"No man is fonder of tobacco than an Eskimo," said the Arctic traveler at his club. "The Eskimo depends for his tobacco solely on the white man. For a pound of it he would sell his oldest son."

"It is odd to see an Eskimo smoke. He chomps his tobacco fine and mixes it with chopped willow twigs, so as to make it go further. Then he cleans out with a picker of bone the small stone bowl of his pipe, and then he plucks a lock of hair from his deer-skin suit and rams it down in the bottom of the pipe bowl, so as to prevent any of the finely chopped tobacco from escaping into the stem."

"Finally he lights the pipe and smokes it in a swift series of long, strong puffs, so that there may be no waste. Each puff is inhaled deep into the lungs, and the first puff's smoke is still streaming from the nostrils long after another puff has been started. There must be, you see, no waste. There must be none of that vain combustion of tobacco without benefit to the smoker which goes on continually among us."

"Often the most experienced Eskimo will smoke so hard and fast that tears will stream from his eyes, he will cough violently, and sometimes vertigo and nausea will seize him."—New York Press.

If the world were birdless, a naturalist declares, man could not inhabit it after nine years' time.

The Louisville Courier-Journal suggests that before we discover the north pole in an airship we would better first discover an airship.

The men who are trying to steal Niagara Falls, says the Pittsburg Gazette, are the same kind of fellows who would cut down the giant redwoods for lumber or paste advertisements on Mr. Wellman's north pole.

A West Virginia bridegroom has beaten a charivari leader into unconsciousness. The supposition that a bridegroom has no rights which a charivari crowd should respect may die out if bridegrooms are to follow this striking example, believes the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

One thing that M. Fallieres' election makes clear is that France is really republican at heart, asserts the New York World. It is not only a Government for the people, but a Government by men of the people. M. Loubet, the son of a humble peasant, gives way to a President, M. Fallieres, who is the grandson of a blacksmith.

The farmer folk of Iowa say that while Edwin H. Blashfield, the New York artist, may know all about painting, he evidently doesn't know much about driving a yoke of oxen, or he never would have put the driver on the right side, instead of the left, as he has done in the mural decoration he has just placed in the State Capitol at Des Moines. The commission which is in charge of the work is reported as being really in doubt as to whether it should accept the work as it stands.

Professor Magee says: Comparing the measurements of the average University of California girl student with those taken at Wellesley, we find that the native California girl surpasses her Eastern sister in the matter of general symmetrical development. It is agreed that the climate is more responsible than any other factor in bringing about these results. California girls indulge in much more outdoor exercise than those of the Eastern States. The Wellesley girl's strength is rated at 200.6 pounds; that of the California girl at 341.6 pounds. The Raphael standard type of womanhood would have a lung capacity of 159.8 cubic inches; her height being five feet five inches. The California girl, whose average height is nearly two inches less, has a lung capacity of precisely the same volume, which is about ten cubic inches more than the lung capacity of the Wellesley girl.

Admirable as is the hen in many respects—and in breakfasts and certain mixed potatoes the fruit of her labors is indispensable—her mental capacity is as limited as her obstinacy is unlimited. If she has ever learned at all, she has learned slowly and against her will; she is wedded to tradition; she does things to-day in front of the incubator precisely as she did in the ark. The older and more active she grows the more foolish she becomes, declares the Providence Journal. She contemplates a collection of doorknobs with the same blind, complacent confidence with which her ancestors on the maternal side regarded them fifty years ago; she always dodges in the wrong direction, always escapes the missiles intended for her and usually succeeds in having her own insane, erratic way. It is impossible to deceive her, because she is a past mistress in the art of perpetually deceiving herself. When the Department of Agricultural education, reforms and improves the hen it will have earned the right to cackle.

In his remarks to the Commercial Club of St. Paul, James J. Hill declared that we are a prodigal nation. The phrase is one of such happy coinage that it might be styled an inspiration, comments the New York World. The conditions which make it apt would be far from inspiring if we were forced to look upon them as enduring. For we are indeed a prodigal nation—just that. We are spendthrifts not only of our natural resources, to which Mr. Hill referred and which we exploit without the slightest thought of what is to follow when the treasures are empty, but of our physical and mental energies as well. We are money-reckless, work-reckless, ambition-reckless, play-reckless, social-reckless, according to our spheres and our callings. We are cutting down our forests and our nerves, exhausting our mines and our aspirations to the tottering point. Literally, in the heat of the day we take no thought for the morrow. As an exhibition rush it is superb. It is not the same life any more than it is the simple. The signs are out—with the graft exposures red-lettered among them—that it is time to slow up and sober up.



Government Obligation.

THE writer of this article has given considerable thought to the good roads proposition as embodied in the Brownlow-Latimer bill, and has reached the only conclusion possible—that Congress ought to quickly pass this bill into law. Indeed, we do not believe there can be suggested a single good reason why it should not be done. We all know that the highways are as essential to our civilization as the mills which grind our wheat and corn are essential to our physical comfort. We know that every pound of farm produce is to be moved over the highways before it can reach the railroad or the waterway for shipment; must first traverse the highways before it can reach the consumer. The road conditions in all but two or three States are deplorable, in many sections worst than when first opened up, and in few sections are they at all satisfactory. The States have dealt with the highway question from the beginning of their existence as States. No solution has yet been found. The reason is not far to seek. The burden of road construction and maintenance has always fallen upon the farmers—those least able to bear it, while those equally benefited and best able to bear the expense have escaped almost wholly the obligation. The solution is in an equal distribution of cost. This can be reached in but one way. The Government of the United States lays duties on consumption. In this way the bulk of the money coming into the national treasury is derived from all classes, in town and country alike. Everybody contributes to it. The proposed good roads legislation covers the case of necessity, because it takes back to the people in equitable share that which they have contributed to the government and provides for improvements that will strengthen all our institutions and make the country more prosperous than it has ever been. The government uses the highways as if it owned them in fee simple, and yet contributes not one cent to their maintenance. It sends its agents along the country roads, and permits no one to impede their progress. At the beginning Congress authorized the establishment of post roads. The government has not established such roads, but uses those already in existence, claiming unimpeded right-of-way wherever it chooses to go. The argument is not far fetched that the government owes it as an obligation to the people to aid in systematic road building in all States, contributing in this way to the general welfare, and furthering the purposes for which government itself is sustained by its loyal citizens. The friends of national aid to road improvement only ask the fair discharge of a government obligation.—Brooklyn Uptown Wee ly.

Improved Roads in the East.

Assistant Director M. O. Eldridge, of the Office of Public Road Inquiries, recently made a road inspection trip through the States of Maine, Massachusetts and New York. In regard to the road conditions in these States he had the following to say in an interview:

"I am fully convinced from my recent trip that the roads which have been built in the East through the aid of the States and under the direction of highway commissioners are the best roads in the United States, and are equal, if not superior, to the best roads in the world. This is due to the fact that these roads have been built under intelligent supervision, by skillful workmen, out of the very best materials and with American road building machinery; whereas most of the roads that I have seen in the old country were built by hand, and have since been maintained in the same way. In spite of the long drought which prevailed throughout the New England States during the spring and summer the State roads were firm and smooth, and although I personally inspected over 500 miles of improved roads, I did not see a single one which had raveled or which had signs of wear from the recent dry weather. In the southeastern part of Massachusetts and along Cape Cod Bay, and in the southern part of Connecticut, the old roads were composed entirely of sand, but in spite of the dry weather the State roads built on these sand foundations are remarkably hard and smooth."

A Lesson For Doubters.

Before we had any rock and shell roads between this place and Rockledge a two mule team pulled sixteen boxes of oranges from there to be loaded on the cars, and 't was about all they could pull. Now that we have hard roads to at same team of mules pulls thirty boxes of oranges over the same route with greater ease than they formerly pulled sixteen. Let doubters figure the gain.—Cocoa and Rockledge (Fla.) News.

Money Well Spent.

At the request of the Minnesota Good Roads Association the City Council of Minneapolis has agreed to an annual expenditure of \$25,000 for the improvement of the main thoroughfares inside of the city limits in addition to the usual ward expenditures.—Good Roads Magazine.

Magnetic compasses are to be supplied in future to all British and native cavalry regiments in India at the rate of four a squadron.

AN UNCORRUPTED PRESS.

The American Newspaper May Have Faults But It Is Not Veneal.

The insurance corruptionists had no difficulty in obtaining the services of leading members of the bar to protect and defend them, mused the New York World. They had their allies and assistants among the financiers of Wall Street. They found friends in the Insurance Department, in the Legislature and even in Congress. But of the New York daily newspapers not one has been their accomplice or their ally.

It is this fact that gives disproportionate importance to Andrew Hamilton's statement, that he paid out over \$200,000 to influence newspapers. Of the truth of this charge there is not a scrap of proof. It lacks both detail and corroboration. If this money had been expended its results must have been public in the venal expressions of the papers purchased. Their corruption could not be concealed if they gave any consideration for the money that Hamilton claimed to have paid them.

So far as the New York daily press is concerned Andrew Hamilton's statements are certainly false. The New York newspapers unanimously attacked insurance corruption, and they carefully printed every fact which came to their knowledge. Evidence that any of these papers received bribe money could readily have been used to still their utterances or to destroy their power by exposure. It is morally and mentally inconceivable that if McCurdy or McCall or Alexander or Hyde or Hegeman or Hamilton or Hendricks or Odell or Platt, or any one of the long list of men involved, had had any evidence of newspaper pecuniary corruption, he would have not long since produced it. Mr. Hughes would have been the first to make public any such information in his possession.

In this respect the daily press of New York is most certainly above pecuniary suspicion and higher than any other calling, occupation or profession, including the bench and the bar if Mr. Jerome's accusation has any foundation in fact. Even the Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Diocesan Convention successfully frowned down a moderate resolution of disapprobation of the men who had a hand in the insurance corruption.

Alone of all the great professions in New York, its daily press can show a clean financial record throughout this scandal. The "sensational newspaper" has many faults, exaggeration being the cardinal one. It might be and should be more accurate, more thorough, more considerate, more careful. But it is not venal.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

It takes a heroine to be economical.—Unloch.

Glory should follow, not be pursued.—Pliny, Jr.

Benevolent feeling ennobles the most trifling actions.—Thackeray.

The usual fortune of complaint is to excite contempt more than pity.—Johnson.

A given force applied for a given time upon a given point is bound to win.—Napoleon.

Courage consists not in blindly overlooking danger, but in meeting it with the eyes open.—Richter.

Character is a bundle of habits. Habits originate in the mind and are registered on the body.—George D. Tripp.

Every persons has two educations; one which he receives from others and one, more important, which he gives himself.—Gibbon.

The mere lapse of years is not life; knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence.—Marcus Aurelius.

Half the sorrows of women would be averted if they could repress the speech they know to be useless—nay, the speech they have resolved not to utter.—George Eliot.

Fortunes in Texas Sulphur.

Another revelation comes from Texas. Ten million tons of sulphur have been found in the Transpecos region, the sulphur fields extending over about 10,000 acres, with a thickness averaging nine and one-half feet. The ore is the result of natural chemical conditions produced during the lacustrine period, which was one of the phenomena of the arid sections of Texas during the pliocene age, and its appearance to mortal gaze in the twentieth century is expected to stay the hand of the importer for twenty years to come. The importation of native sulphur from Italy and other countries amounts to from 80,000 to 200,000 tons per year. So large has been the demand for sulphur—50,000 tons being consumed in one year—that the substitution of iron pyrites has been resorted to in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. With 10,000,000 tons of forty per cent. native ore sulphur to hand, certain manufacturing processes, it is expected, will be reduced twenty per cent. and the present rate of importing will be offset for twenty years.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Harbor For Airships.

An interesting series of experiments to test the military value of airships is about to be made by the French artillery. It may be premised that the fact of their value may be taken as established to a certain point to the satisfaction of the French military authorities, since a permanent "harbor" for airships has been established in the artillery quarter of the garrison of Toul. This "harbor" will be used as a continual centre for studying the question as to what services can be obtained from airships to aid the defense of a fortified place under the siege.





## PROGRESSIVENESS IN GOOD CLOTHES BUILDING

CONSIDERED FROM THE CUSTOMER'S STANDPOINT

Take the man who now pays \$20 for a suit, though his limit used to be \$15. He looks better in the newer garments, and he knows it. Show him a suit for \$20 five years ago and he would laugh at the WORKMANSHIP.

Neither the fit nor the tailoring would satisfy him today. Verily we are all progressing.

We are sole agents for the celebrated  
KIRSCHBAUM HAND MADE CLOTHING

# Scott-Hoard Co

## CYCLONE WIPES TOWN OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH

Bellevue, Texas, April 27.—The town of Bellevue, Clay county, was completely destroyed by a cyclone at 6 o'clock last evening and what little was left was set on fire from chemicals from a wrecked drug store and at midnight is burning fiercely.

Thirteen people are known to have lost their lives and others may be found later. Fifteen injured have been counted up to this time and have been carried into the country by kindly hands for attention, as nothing remains of the town but three buildings.

Every animal in the town was killed—horses, cattle, live stock of every sort—and the scene to night is a terrible one, lighted up by the flames of homes and business houses.

The dead: R. L. Russell, Mrs.

R. L. Russell and five children, R. Carr, Mrs. R. Carr, Tom Blount, caught beneath building, burned to death; W. W. Bell of Henrietta; two children of Mr. Greer.

The injured include the two daughters of Nee Smith of Bowie, Mrs. Gault, Mr. Greer and his family and Mr. McCraw. Others will probably be reported later.

### Wind Queered the Show.

The canvas covered circus can brave the rain all right but it can not stand the high wind. The strong wind accompanying the light rain Thursday evening tore in twain the big tent of Sells-Floto shows, necessitating the abandonment of the night performance. The circus people literally "brought down the house." They folded their tents and silently stole away to Shawnee, where they perform today.

## THREATEN TO SCREW LID ON IN INDIAN OFFICE

Muskogee, I. T., April 27.—In all probability the lid will be screwed down so tight at the Dawes commission as a result of the recent Indian roll theft and the present grand jury investigation that it will be impossible for the general public to get any information there except of the most general nature and then at the pleasure of the commission only.

This will cause a tremendous howl to go up from attorneys and agents, but it is a matter of protection to the government officers. The class of information most

sought is descriptions of allotments, the applicant giving the name of the allottee; the status of certain applicants for enrollment and their status, the enquirer usually looking for a chance to lease or buy as soon as the allotment is made; information about Mississippi Choctaws, the checking up of deeds to lands that have been sold by allottees. If the lid goes on the commissioner will have a private office and no one will be admitted, without first sending in a card, stating his business, a thing never heard of in Indian territory.

## REUNION WILL BE HELD IN RICHMOND NEXT YEAR

New Orleans, La., April 27.—The formal business of the sixteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans came to a close last afternoon. One day of the reunion proper is left and that will be devoted to the parade of the veterans, which is scheduled to start at 11 o'clock this morning.

Richmond, Va., was selected as the place for holding the next reunion, the choice being made by acclamation. The only competitor of Richmond was Birmingham, Ala., but the sentiment in favor of Richmond was so strong that advocates of Birmingham did not allow the matter to come to a vote and withdrew in favor of Richmond. The fact that the monument of Jefferson Davis is to be unveiled in Richmond next year was a potent influence with

many of the old soldiers, and they were all exceedingly anxious to hold their next meeting in that city.

The present officers of the organization were re-elected by acclamation, there being no nominations made against any of them.

The following officers were elected yesterday at the convention of the Sons of Veterans.

Commander in Chief—Dr. Thomas M. Owen of Montgomery, Ala.

Department Commanders—Army of Tennessee, R. E. L. Bynum; Army of Northern Virginia, G. R. Wyman of Louisville; Trans-Mississippi, B. M. Tisdale of Greenville, Texas.

Standard size billiard and pool tables, the only ones in the city, at the Harris Hotel. 24t 17

### NOTICE.

It is my purpose to place the city of Ada in as good sanitary condition as possible, and to this end the scavenger has been directed to clean all the alleys in the city. It is impossible to have a clean city unless the people residing therein co-operate with the authorities in this effort, and I therefore call upon all to clean up their premises and have all filth and trash of every character removed from their premises. This they can do by having the same hauled off or by gathering up the same and placing it in barrels or other things and notifying the city scavenger, who will remove the same at their expense. Nothing can be thrown or otherwise placed in the alleys or streets. I notify all persons that the laws of the city are going to be enforced. On the first day of May an officer will inspect all the premises in the city and each and all who have not complied with the law will be given an opportunity to show cause why not, and the city attorney will be directed to prosecute all parties in default herein.

J. P. Wood, Mayor.

## THE BAND BOYS SHOW THEY MEAN BUSINESS

The members of the reorganized Ada band held another meeting Tuesday, at which arrangements were perfected to begin practice. There are now twenty-four local musicians who have paid up the preliminary assessment for instruction and have their instruments assigned.

Among the boys in the city there are already eighteen instruments and the few others needed will be ordered at once. As band instructor they have secured W. R. Sisson, who lives at Hoff but

will remove hither at once. His first month's salary has been collected and is now in bank. The band will begin practice in earnest next Monday.

All this the have done without asking a cent from outsiders, neither do they contemplate asking any. But citizens should appreciate their efforts and the advantage a fine band will be to the town, and should give some substantial token of appreciation. For instance why not contribute enough to buy elegant uniforms?

## AGREE UPON REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS AMENDMENT

Washington, April 27.—The senate committee on Indian affairs yesterday agreed to an amendment to be offered to the Indian appropriation bill for the removal of restrictions on land in Indian territory. The proposed amendment is in these words:

"That all restrictions upon the lands of Indian allottees of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole tribes, except Indians of full blood, except as to homesteads and as to coal and oil lands known to be such at the time of sale, are hereby removed, to take effect July 1, 1906."

In persuading the Indian affairs committee to take this action those who have been trying to bring about the alienation of the

surplus lands of the mixed bloods have accomplished about all they may hope to accomplish in this direction during the present session of congress, for it was made pretty clear during the consideration of the five tribes bill in the senate that a majority of that body are opposed at this time to such action.

A further obstacle to this amendment is that offered to an appropriation bill it would be subject to the point of order that it is new legislation and a single objection gives full force to a point of order.

The Indian appropriation bill, the measure to which it is intended to offer this amendment, will probably be taken up again by the senate today.

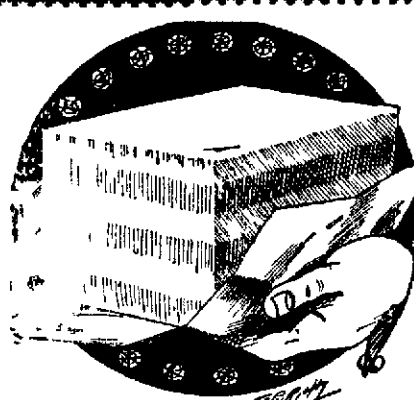
## SINCE BOYS PLAY

And Play Hard, They Wear Out Clothes.

Teaching, scolding, economy in buying, and mending, all avail nothing against rough, romping play. If you get one of Mrs. Jane Hopkins' suits made for boys, you will save time in mending. A complete line in styles, and prices from \$1.50 to \$4.00.

A Bat and Ball Given Free With Children's Suits.

I. HARRIS.



Many Flavors to (One Brick or Each Flavor Separate

Ice Cream

by the piece or quantity. Pure and delicious in either case. Cooling and nourishing. The richest country cream and finest flavors are used in the production of our Ice Cream, and the greatest care is taken to have it and our Water Ices the best in the city.

Crystal Ice Cream Co.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

## Attention Smokers!

For a Nice Cool Smoke

Try "Stickney's Trade Mark, and 'New Tariff' Cigars.

THE BEST 5c SMOKE IN THE CITY.

For Sale By

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.

(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

## OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some rare bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, :: 12th and Broadway.

## Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

Remember we are in the coal business. We handle McAlester at \$6.50 per ton. Midway and Henryetta at only \$6.00, and will deliver all orders of 800 pounds and over to any part of the city

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

## OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$68,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter



# ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER  
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second class matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879

Advertising rates furnished on application.

## WHERE LAWYER CAME IN.

Worked Up a Shock for the Passenger and Got Damages for It.

Uncle Billy Smith had got back home after a trip to see his sister, and sitting on the post office steps, relates the Baltimore American, he said to the men who were asking questions:

"Well, in the car with me was a lawyer. I'd been talkin' with him and feelin' sorry that he hadn't taken to some honest profession, when the cars run off the track. Nobody was hurt, but our trunks in the baggage car was all smashed up. Purty soon a man comes around, and ask us to make out the damages. I wrote down that I had lost two shirts, three pairs of socks, an old suit of clothes and a pair of shoes, and that my damages was ten dollars. The lawyer looks at the paper and said:

"But you hain't added anything for the shock."

"What shock?"

"The shock to your feelin's. Put down \$200 for that."

"But have my feelin's been shocked?"

"Of course they have, and you must get pay for it."

"I put her down as he said, and two days later I got my damages in hard cash. I've all along thought a lawyer was next door to a pirate, and that he'd do most any mean thing, but I've had to change my mind. That feller jest worked up a shock for me and got me \$200 extra, and if my son Sam wants to go into the law business I shan't do any great objectin'."

## SHE REFUSED TO OBEY.

Demise of Woman Who Had the Old Marriage Service Revised.

Mrs. Sarah J. Harper Starr of Bellevue, was buried the other day in the family mausoleum at Zelenople, Penn., and a most wonderful life was ended, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Mrs. Starr's marriage in Cincinnati on May 22, 1849, is of historical importance in ecclesiastical circles. Miss Harper was 16 years old and had been studying in college with a view to missionary life in foreign lands. Dr. Starr, a young physician, was studying toward the same end and the couple decided to wed.

Miss Harper had ideas of her own on the question of the word "obey" in the ritual of the church, and decided that for her it should be eliminated.

"She found a friend in Rev. Maxwell Gladdis, assistant pastor of Morris chapel, Cincinnati, who promised to omit the word during the ceremony, and she was married, but friends were inconsiderate enough to say the marriage was invalid and at the next meeting of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held in Cincinnati, the clergyman who had omitted the word was 'churched'."

Finally the question became general, and later, when decisive action was taken, the sentence "serve and obey" was ordered stricken out of the matrimonial ritual of the discipline of the Methodist church.

## ENGLAND RAN LOTTERIES.

Source of Public Revenue from Early Times Till the Year 1824.

Lotteries were common in ancient Rome, and during the middle ages lotteries were utilized by the Italian merchants for the disposal of their goods.

Some of the Italian states then adopted the lottery as a means of raising revenue, and the institution of state lotteries afterwards became very common and very popular throughout Europe.

The earliest English state lottery of which there is any record was in 1569, when 40,000 chances were sold at ten shillings each, the drawing taking place in the west door of St. Paul's cathedral. The prizes consisted of articles of plate, and the profits were employed for the repair of certain harbors.

Early in the reign of Queen Anne gristly lotteries were suppressed, "as public nuisances," but government lotteries were still maintained, and from 1709 to 1824 considerable sums were annually raised in lotteries authorized by act of parliament.

The average yearly profit to the government from 1793 to 1824 was over \$1,700,000. On the ground of injury to public morals, lotteries of all kinds were abolished in England in 1826.

## Up-to-Date Children.

"When I got married," said little Mollie, "I'm going to marry a minister; then it won't cost anything for a wedding fee."

"When I get married," replied little Edellie, "I'm going to marry a lawyer, then it won't cost anything to get a divorce."—Yonkers Statesman.

## CUPID IN A TRUST.

IOWA PASTORS IN PACT REGARDING MARRIAGES.

Ministers Believe Divorce Is a Necessity and Would Control Weddings and Thus Cut Rate—New Law Is Advocated.

Des Moines, Ia.—To form a trust for the purpose of controlling matrimonial ventures is the latest movement on the part of Des Moines ministers. The plans were discussed at a regular weekly meeting of the Ministerial association, and if they are carried out Des Moines will no longer be the Greta Green for lovers who have not for months calmly reflected over the logic of matrimony.

After a liberal discussion the ministers came to the final judgment that divorce is now a necessity, because of the improper matrimonial ties, and they propose to cure the social evil by guarding the entrance into the matrimonial fields by the strongest safeguards.

The agitation was started by Rev. Orian W. Elfer, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, who declared that he is firm in the belief that no man should put asunder those whom God hath joined together, but he expressed the firm belief that God has little to do with many of the modern weddings. He claimed to have had an interview with Judge William H. McHenry, of the equity court here, in which he learned that fully two-thirds of the divorces were granted in cases where love probably had played a very small part in the marriage. He stated that he believed one of the greatest evils is because men and women plunge into marriage without the proper preparation.

The ministers took up the discussion in a lively manner and practically entered into an agreement that ministers will not in the future marry so indiscriminately.

The preachers believe that where a divorce is wanted there should be arranged a schedule of years according to the offense of the guilty party in which he or she must remain single.

It has also been agreed that the pastors will demand to know the past history of the participants, their financial condition and their past ventures, if any. It is expected that at the next meeting of the association rules will be drawn up governing the performance of marriages. The ministers will ask the cooperation of the justices of the peace.

It is possible that their present action will result in asking the legislature this winter to pass a law making more stringent requirements for securing a license.

## LOVE, LIVE ON \$3 A WEEK.

Young Plumber Takes Bride—Both Are Happy on Small Income—Secret Gets Out.

Philadelphia.—If at the lowest possible estimate it cost a mother three dollars a week to board and clothe a growing boy, how can a young man nearly 20 take unto himself a wife and keep her in this sum—without keeping her in want?

This might be a difficult problem for some persons, but James Higgins, a 19-year-old plumber's apprentice, who lives on Stiles street, east of Eighth, believes a man can get married and keep a wife in comfort on this munificent sum.

Higgins loved 18-year-old Ella Ragan. They recently decided that if two persons were in love, money was of no consequence; they could live on love and kisses.

An elopement followed, and they were married. They decided to go to their homes and keep the marriage a secret until such a time as Higgins should blossom out as a full-fledged plumber, or until a time when his long-dreamed-of increase in wages should come true.

A friend betrayed them, and now all their friends and acquaintances are asking them "if it is true."

## CUT SOLDIERS' BURIAL CASH

Bodies of Men Killed in United States Will Not Be Sent Home at Government Expense.

Washington.—The body of a soldier killed in active service cannot be sent home to his relatives at government expense for burial if he dies in the United States. Moreover, the body must be placed in the coffin issued by the quartermaster general's department. This was the decision of the comptroller of the treasury in the case of Private Albert Leste, Twenty-ninth battery field artillery, who was killed at Fort Riley, Kan., last October.

His commanding officer wished to send his body to his relatives for burial and desiring a better coffin than was supplied by the quartermaster's department, which was only allowed to spend \$35 for that purpose, he offered to supply the necessary additional funds.

Scarcity of American Ships. Out of 4,217 arrivals of all classes of vessels from foreign ports at New York last year the American flag flew over only 760 ships. According to figures given out at the bureau office recently 478 of the 760 vessels were steam powered, and there were five ships, 25 barkes, six brigs and 244 schooners among the sailing vessels. In this time there were 2,344 steamships under foreign flags entered at the customhouse, of which 1,355 were British and 521 German.

## FRISCO TIME CARD.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.  
No. 510 Meteor, 4:45 p. m.  
No. 512 Eastern Exp. 9:45 a. m.  
No. 542 Local Freight, 8:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.  
No. 509 Meteor 8:58 a. m.  
No. 511 Texas Pass 7:15 p. m.  
No. 541 Local Freight 7:45 a. m.

Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.

I. McNair, Agent.

## TIME OF TRAINS ADA, I. T.

THE RIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN

St. Louis	Houston,
Hanibal,	Dallas,
Kansas City,	Fort Worth,
Junction City,	San Antonio,
Oklahoma City,	Galveston,
In the North,	In Texas,
and all points beyond.	

NORTH BOUND.  
No. 112 Express, daily, 3:55 p. m.  
No. 564 Local, except Sunday, 12:15 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.  
No. 111 Express, daily, 11:10 a. m.  
No. 563 Local, except Sunday, 1:55 p. m.

Subscribe for the News.

## Excursions to Florida and Cuba.

Will sell daily until April 30th 1906, low rate round trip tickets from all stations to certain points in Florida and Cuba, also to certain points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. Return limit, June 1st 1906. Through sleepers and Fred Harvey meals.

Let us furnish you rates, schedules, descriptive literature and other information.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.  
F. E. Clark, D. P. A.,  
Wichita Kansas.

M. K. T. Special

Round trip rates From Ada I. T.:

Birmingham, Ala., April 30 to May 8th, \$22.70.

Decatur, Ill., May 14th to 17th, \$21.85.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14th to 17th, \$14.50.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 25 to May 5, \$50.

St. Paul, Minn., May 28 to 31, \$26.85.

San Francisco, Cal., June 25 to July 7, \$52.

Mexico City, Mexico, June 25 to July 7, \$40.

Mexico City, Mexico, April 25 to May 5, \$35.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 10 to 15, \$24.85.

C. F. Orchard, Agent.

Cheap Rates to Denver.

Will sell daily until May 31st round trip tickets to the above point at greatly reduced rates.

Tickets limited to May 31st, except tickets sold during month of May to be limited thirty days. For full information see Frisco agent or address

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.  
D. C. Farrington, T. P. A.,  
Oklahoma City, Okla.

F. E. Clark, D. P. A.,  
Wichita, Kansas.

If You Were "BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY"

You should take advantage of the Extremely Low Rates to

TO Louisville, Ky.

For the Occasion of the Home Coming of Kentuckians, June 13th to 17th

THE FRISCO

Will operate Through Cars from many points.

Rate, one fare plus \$2.00. Tickets sold June 11-12 13, from all stations. Open to everybody.

For rates, routes, maps and other information apply to your nearest Frisco Agent or

D. C. Farrington, T. P. A.,  
Oklahoma City, Okla.

F. E. Clark, D. P. A.,  
Wichita, Kansas.

## FOLDING GO-CART

(Like Cut) ONLY

\$6.50

\$1.00 Down  
Balance 50c per week

A. R. SUGG & CO.  
WEST MAIN



## Otis B. Weaver Fire Insurance Agent

Represents several old line companies with practically unlimited capital.

Competitive Rates Are Met

Policies are written correctly and losses promptly paid . . .

The business of the property owners of this county is respectfully solicited.

OFFICE IN THE

Weaver Building,

Corner 12th & Broadway.



## EGGS FOR SALE!

I have for sale Eggs from the Famous S. C. Buff Orpington Chickens. These birds are the best all-purpose fowls. They equal the Leghorns as layers and far exceed the Plymouth Rock as a table fowl. Price reasonable. Guaranteed fertile.

T. R. HILL, Box 478, Ada, I. T.

## To Aid the Southwest

Have you seen the new magazine, Southwest?

It is published in St. Louis (formerly the Frisco Magazine). It is published by a Southwest man, contains stories of the Southwest and notes of interest to Southwest people, contributed by Southwest writers. It circulates in the Southwest, and contains the advertisements of Southwest firms. It will aid the Southwest in all her aims—for more people, for more factories, for advantageous legislation—for investment, immigration and irrigation.

Aid the work and benefit yourself by subscribing. Send 50c. for a year, 25c. for six months, or a postal for a sample copy FREE.

We also answer free of charge, inquiries from persons interested in setting or investing in the Southwest and furnish advertising rates on application. Address

Southwest, 1021 Frisco Building, St. Louis

## YOUR ATTENTION

Is Cordially Invited to Our New Line of Spring Mattings

Some odd specialties in Japanese designs and best Chinese. Our line of Linoleums, all widths, is better than ever. Your special attention is called to our beautiful designs in Wilton Velvets and Axminster goods, both Oriental and Floral patterns of Art Squares. Also Druggets in Ingrains.

Ostermoor Mattresses and other cotton mattresses always in stock.

Don't overlook our line of Furniture, which is always the best and most complete stock in town.

We also carry a full line of Caskets and Coffins and do first class Embalming.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

W. C. DUNCAN.



## LOCAL NEWS

Subscribe for the News.  
Mrs. R. O. Lawrence is quite sick this week.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank. tf 279

Dr. Castleberry was here from Konawa today.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1. 283 tf

J. H. Mathews, after a day in Ada, returned home to Allen.

W. J. Reed was a visitor to Sulphur.

For an up-to-date tailor made suit see Chitwood, the tailor, over Rollow's store. 5 tf

H. S. Hurst, an attorney of Joplin, Mo., was in the city today.

The latest styles at Chitwood's, the tailor, over Rollow's store. 5tf

Dr. King was in Roff on business.

Mrs. R. W. Shepherd returned home to Sulphur.

We have just received an elegant line of Seward's candies. Try them. Model Bakery. tf 16

M. L. Barber of Atoka is registered at the Byrd.

T. P. Holt went to Ardmore on business last night.

Make your wants known to Duffal & Dodson, Groceries and Feed. Phone 92. tf 812

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jennings of Scullin spent yesterday in Ada.

Miss Lula Ford left for a visit at Ardmore.

Sid Maddux returned to Sasakwa.

John Penman, an Atoka restaurant man, was here prospecting for a business location.

Grand music on the eighteen hundred dollar orchestra at the Harris Hotel billiard parlors every night. 24t 17

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lowden returned this morning from Tyrola.

All kinds of sweet music at the Harris Hotel billiard parlor tonight. 24t 17

Mesdames Mary J. Howard and J. Cragain went to Wewoka for a visit.

W. W. Morrow, representative of the Globe Democrat, St. Louis, is in the city.

O. M. Parish, Roy Mumford and Ross Richardson of Roff spent yesterday in Ada.

If you want something that is better than the other fellow carries, call for Fletcher's candies. Model Bakery. tf 15

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Townsend of Sapulpa, who have been visiting his sick sister, Mrs. Fred Hutsie, returned home today.

All the new songs on Edison's latest improved phonograph with Gold Medal records at the Harris Hotel billiard parlors. 24t 17

Mrs. J. C. Sparger went to Bonham today to arrange for the removal of the family's effects to Ada.

Do you want your biscuits uniformly and invariably good? Then begin using Gold Medal Flour. It's sold at Walsh's. 27 tf

Rev. Harrison, editor of the Western Presbyterian, Dallas, spent the night with Rev. J. M. Martin. He was here in the interest of his church paper.

The rubber back covers are pronounced by experts to be the greatest thing yet invented for billiard and pool tables. Try them at the Harris Hotel. 24t 17

## Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children . . .

**CHAPMAN**  
The Shoe Man.

Try the News for job work.  
See P. K. Smith for up-to-now photo work. 152-tf

A marriage license was issued today to J. B. Chapman, aged 37, of Stonewall, and Maude Harden, 18, Pontotoc.

Winona Mills agent and goods are here for delivery. Please be ready. 1t

P. H. Woods.

Wedding announcements—the up-to-date kind—at the News office. 1t

A letter from Dr. Browall, who has been, for several weeks, in Chicago attending post-graduate lectures, states he will leave for home April 30.

The latest thing for swell billiard and pool tables is the rubber back covers. Try them at the Harris Hotel. 24t 17

Dr. Castleberry returned to Konawa this afternoon accompanied by his mother, who goes to visit him awhile.

Wedding invitations—late styles—turned out at the News office. 1t

Word has been received by Ada friends that Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Emory, now residing in Shawnee, have this week been presented with a baby girl.

You do not know what real pleasure there is in billiard and pool playing until you have tried those tables at the Harris Hotel with rubber back covers. 24t 17

Among the victims of the cyclone in Bellevue, Texas, Thursday afternoon there were relatives of some of our Ada people. The R. L. Russell who, together with wife and five children, was killed, is a cousin of the Steeds of Ada.

Miss Alma Sims, one of the most popular of Ada's young lady teachers last term, departed today for her home at Madill. She expects to take a college course next year.

E. W. Burley has sold the Post-office News Stand to George W. Morris, formerly of Norman, O. T., who has taken possession.

The Burleys have not decided what they will engage in. For the present they will take an outing down on Blue river.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Luster of Davis arrived last afternoon for a visit with her father, Capt. W. H. Fisher. It is a deserved relaxation for the doctor, since it is the first respite from his professional labors he has taken in some seven years.

J. L. Rogers of Maxwell was a caller at the News office today and took occasion to advance his subscription a year. Mr. Rogers is quite extravagant in his praise of the paper. He says it is now as good as the big city weeklies.

On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bolen were presented with a winsome daughter. Jim is fond of her all right, though it is reported he would have preferred another democratic voter in the family.

Attention Woodman.

All W. O. W. are requested to be present at the hall Monday evening, April 30th, 1906. Business of importance. 3t 39

C. P. Norton, C. C.

Special Rates

To Oklahoma City May 6th. Fare for round trip from Ada \$1.50. Train leaves Ada 7 a. m. Baseball, Topeka vs. Oklahoma City.

C. F. Orchard, Agent.

The Revival.

Last afternoon, on account of the wind and rain, the tent erected to accommodate the big revival at the Baptist Church, was taken down and removed. However, the meetings will continue in the church building and not close before Sunday night.

In Memory of Comrade J. B. Deggs.

Funeral services, under the auspices of the Ada Socialist Local, will be held at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday, April 29th, at 2:00 p. m. Everybody invited. 2t 81

W. P. Burch, Sec.

invite the St. Louisians.

Doctors Akers and Yarbrough returned home this morning from a trip to Dallas. They report a lot of things doing in that metropolis. A distinguished party of St. Louis business men and financiers, headed by David R. Francis, was being entertained there, for one thing. This party is making a tour of Texas and will in a few days visit the territory. Dr. Akers thinks they should be urged to include Ada in their itinerary. And the News thinks so, too.

DR. THOS. H. GRANGER, D. D. S.

Manager,

DOSS & GRANGER

Pioneer Dental Office

ESTABLISHED 1901. NATIONAL BANK. PHONE 212.

## WANTS

LOST.—A small gold clasp pin, emblematic Texas State flag with word "Texas" written across. \$10.00 reward will be paid for pin. Return to News office. tf 15

Concerning Prof. Perkins.

Superintendent Perkins' old home paper, the Texas Mesquiter, has the following nice comment to make regarding his removal to Ada.

"The private term of the school here closed last Friday and Prof. and Mrs. Perkins departed Wednesday afternoon for Ada, I. T., where Prof. Perkins has been elected superintendent of the schools for next year. He will return to teach in the Dallas-Rockwall Normal which opens in Garland in June. The patrons of the Mesquite high school regret very much to see Prof. Perkins leave as he has been here a number of years and his work has been highly satisfactory—so satisfactory in fact that his place will be hard to fill. His new position however, pays him much better and he has the best wishes of the people here."

20th Century Takes Vacation.

The ladies of the 20th Century Club held their last meeting of the club year last Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Browall. They have had a very pleasant and profitable year's work, the principal studies having been directed to French and Austrian history. A thorough study of England, Scotland and Ireland is planned for next year.

The new officers chosen at Tuesday's meeting are: Mrs. Croxton, president; Mrs. Browall, vice president; Mrs. Bills, secretary; Mrs. Hope, treasurer; Mrs. Netherly, critic; Mrs. W. W. Higgins, parliamentarian; Mrs. John McKinley, reporter.

Mrs. Snead Receives XX Century.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Snead entertained the XX Century Club ladies and their husbands last Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Snead. A most enjoyable evening was spent in playing 42 and guessing at advertisements and signatures. Dainty refreshments were served. Besides the Club the invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Torbett, Misses Steel, McKoy, Torbett, Gallaher, Mrs. Van Eaton, and Messrs. Epperson and Guinn.

A "Popular Girl" Contest.

Thos. P. Hail, of Sulphur Springs, Texas, was in town Friday boosting a "popular lady" contest for the Denison Herald, in which \$2,000 worth of prizes are offered. It is open to North Texas and Indian Territory. The grand prize is a trip to Europe. Miss Alice Harris has been entered from Ada and we hope she will get one of the prizes. Nothing is too good for an Ada girl, be it a European tour or merely a gold watch.

City's New Home.

The new city headquarters on 19th street are a decided improvement. The walls are freshly papered, the floor clean, a score of elegant chairs are installed and the Mayor's throne is arranged neatly on a dais. Upstairs there is plenty of room for jury and storage purposes, and in the rear a good vacant space for the calaboose. The new quarters will suffice nicely until we get the new brick city hall.

Notice.

When you call at the Peerless Portrait Co., and find the photographer out, he is out making views for the News "New Souvenir Album." Just wait until he returns as he don't stay away long at a time, for when you have photos made there you are sure of a perfect likeness and high grade work. tf 22

Milk!! Milk!!

If you want milk Phone 255 and the wagons will stop at your place. Ada Dairy & Creamery Co. Ingram & Hickey, Proprietors. 29-tf

Signed by the President.

Washington, April 27.—The bill to dispose of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes was signed by the President last afternoon. This measure was introduced in the house on Jan. 22, so that it has taken three months and four days to run it through the legislative mill.

Waterworks For Roff.

Roff, I. T., April 27.—The O'Neil Construction Company was awarded the contract for putting in the waterworks. Work is to start at once and the plant to be completed by September 1. The contract price was \$28,700.

Beveridge's Sobriquets.

There have been many designations of Senator Beveridge of Indiana, ranging from Tillman's "Wasp of the Wabash" down, but in the opinion of many Marcus Alonzo Smith's is the best. Marcus Alonzo, who is the delegate in congress from Arizona, and who has been fighting Senator Beveridge's plan for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as a state, said: "I think, after looking him over, that Beveridge is the stud cricket of the senate."

Notice.

All Butcher shops will close after May 1st, on Sundays, at 9:00 o'clock and open no more during the day. 15t 19

All down the ages housewives have been kicking about the quality of flour they buy. Cook with Gold Medal Flour and kick no more. It's at Walsh's. 27 tf

FOR NICE, CLEAN BEDS  
25c and 50c  
Stop at  
The Weir Rooming House  
(Formerly Hastings House)  
Main street. Renovated and rearranged throughout.  
Mrs. M. E. Weir, Prop.

School For Dancing  
At The  
OPERA HOUSE.  
School opens Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock and Thursday night at 8 o'clock. Regular lessons at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 at night. Private classes at different hours. For special information apply at Mrs. Saunders', Broadway.

Geo. A. Truitt,  
Engineer and Land Surveyor  
Office Rear Ada National Bank.  
Prompt and Careful Attention  
Given to All Work  
Entrusted.

MEN AND WOMEN.  
Do Big & Small for unattractive, disfiguring, inflamed, irritated or ulcerated skin conditions. Itchy, pimply, or scaly. It is the only medicine that cures. It is the only medicine that is safe. It is the only medicine that is guaranteed. It is the only medicine that is sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 5 bottles \$5.00. Circular sent on request.

NASH, The Tailor.

Our Spring Suits  
Are cut to measure in the proper style, superbly finished, fit and wear guaranteed. You'll be surprised at the small price we ask for well suits \$13.50 and up.

That is what we are charging for the swellest things in Spring Pants.

We have them also as high as \$10.00 per pair, and over 200 styles to choose from.

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HENRY M. FURMAN.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN

LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

W. H. L. Campbell Joel Terrell

CAMPBELL & TERRELL

Attorneys-at-law

Practice in all Courts

Ada I. T.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

Reed & Harrison

Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

CITY BARBER SHOP.

D. A. DORSEY, Prop.

First Class Work Guaranteed. Hair Cut 25c, Shave 10c.

South Side Main St., Ada, I. T.

More Convenience

When in need of anything in the

Sewing Machine or Organ Line

Phone No. 259

Crafting and Boring a Specialty.

LEE SMITH.

West Main Street, Ada, I. T.

\$2.00 PER LEG

(Seats Thrown in)

That is what we are charging for the swellest things in Spring Pants.

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Our Spring Suits

DON'T FORGET

THE

NICKEL STORE

Merit is the trade mark of success. Better values at the price is the true test of cheapness.

Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

Saturday's Specials

2-qt blue mottled Bristol earthenware pitchers, 5c with 25c worth of other goods.

Just arrived direct from Germany a big shipment of "Wupperman" celebrated white granite ware in dinner plates, cups and saucers, baking dishes, bowls and pitchers, pudding pans, meat platters, etc.

White granite dinner plates, 6 inch, 60c set, 7 inch, 75c set.

White granite cups and saucers in two sizes, \$1.20 and \$1.35 per set.

White granite chambers, large size, 49c.

"The rattle of a duster, the swish of a broom, tends to brighten many a room."

Extra heavy four-strand broom, 25c.

Full 10 inch fibre scrub brushes, only 10c.

A new improved mop stick, easy to work, 10c.

Soaps

White cocoa castile soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Black tar soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Graham's mechanics' soap, 6 cakes for 25c.



This day into the fields my steps are led.  
I cannot heal me there! How after row  
Thousands of daisies radiantly blown;  
They have not brought from Heaven my  
daily bread.  
But they are like a prayer too often said.  
I have forgot their meaning, and I go  
From the cold rubric of their gold and  
snow.  
And the calm ritual, all uncomfited,  
I want the faces' faces, remote and pale,  
That surge along the city streets; the flood  
Of reckless ones, haggard and spent and  
frail.  
Excited, hungry! In this other mood  
'Tis not the words of the faith for which  
I fall.  
But to plunge in the fountain of its living  
blood.  
—Anna Hempstead Branch, in Atlantic  
Monthly.

## WOONG "A NATIVE"

H. Gertrude, won't you help me peel these peaches? It's most train time and supper isn't anywhere near ready."

The voice came with a pleasantly suggestive clink of dishes through the screen door to where Gertrude Woodford stood under a large elm.

"I think the train is in," she answered, entering the cool, pleasant house in answer to her mother's call.

"For the land's sake!" Mrs. Woodford turned to her handmaid and gave an order with some asperity. Keeping summer boarders was really the one excitement of her dull life, eagerly looked forward to during the long winter months when her daughter pursued her musical career in the city and she lived alone on the rugged cape.

"Small this year, aren't they?" she said, watching her daughter's pretty bent head and referring to the fruit.

"Not more so than usual," the girl laughed.

"Well, I don't care," Mrs. Woodford declared. "Mr. Garst says he never tasted sweeter peaches, and as to Mr. Clifford—"

"Who's trifling with my august appellation?" called a gay voice as a young fellow swung himself out to the piazza. "Miss Woodford, I don't know which I shall devour first, you or the peaches. I am so ravenous."

"I was just going to say that your appetite is all right, anyhow," Mrs. Woodford laughed. "Did your cousin come down with you?" she added.

"Yes, Garst got as far as the hammock and collapsed."

"Go and call him, Gertrude. Supper is ready," her mother said.

The girl rose and went through the hall. Inside the door she paused, looked with darkening eyes at the man who lay at full length in the hammock. The slight clasp of the screen as she stepped outside caused him to turn. He sprang up at once and came toward her, showing a strong, clean-shaven face and a figure singularly muscular, in spite of the fact that he walked with a slight limp.

"It is heavenly here after even a day in town," he said. "I have just been thinking that the most marvelous changes in our lives come when we least expect them. I wonder if you know what this summer has been to me?"

He was looking gravely into her eyes and the color mounted to her temples.

"Stephen, the fish is getting cold," his cousin called, impatiently, and Gertrude went quickly into the house.

In compliance with a previous promise to Jack Clifford she went with him after supper to see the sunset from a hill near by. When they were seated on a boulder, watching the vast sweep of ocean and crimsoning sky, she turned suddenly to her companion.

"Why is Mr. Garst lame?" she asked gently.

"Well, I suppose it won't do any harm to tell you," Jack hesitated, "though we never speak of it when he is present. His leg was crushed in a railway accident, trying to save the girl to whom he was engaged."

"Did he save her?"

"Yes."

"Then why were they not married?"

"Oh, she threw him over for a man twice his age and the trifling adjunct of \$3,000,000."

Gertrude Woodford drew her breath sharply.

"She tried to stuff it down Stephen's throat that she was sacrificing herself to save her father from financial ruin, and I think he believed her," Jack went on. "Then she attempted a platonic correspondence with him after her marriage, but he would have none of it. All the same, I don't believe he has ever quite forgotten her. Anyway, he could not do so now, even if he would."

"What do you mean?"

"For she is come, she is here," as Jean Ingelow says in 'The Letter L.'"

"Here?"

"Yes; at the Ocean View. I saw her on the piazza to-night as I came up from the train. Handsomer than ever, by Jove! Tall woman, with bronze hair."

"Bronzed, you mean. I saw her arrive this morning," Gertrude said coldly.

"The old man, very considerably 'shuffled off this mortal coil' two years ago, leaving her complete mistress of his millions," Jack rambled on. "My own opinion is that this alighting next door to where Stephen was staying, in the subdued attractiveness of second mourning, is the beginning of the end. You should have seen him start when he saw her on the hotel piazza to-night."

Gertrude rose quickly.

"How cold it is up here," she said, with a shiver. "Let us get back to the house."

A group from the summer hotels and cottages was standing near Mrs. Wood-

ford's house, watching the sunset when they descended. Gertrude would have passed on, but Jack Clifford detained her. Unwilling as she was, she had to submit to an introduction to Mrs. Armitage, Stephen Garst's former fiancée. The latter turned to her at once with a scrutinizing look. The girl was too pretty not to be dangerous.

"It is beautiful here in these late summer weeks," she drawled.

"I think it beautiful at all times. The cape is my home," Gertrude answered quietly.

"Indeed! Then you are a native. I should hardly have thought it."

A faint color rose under the girl's skin at the supercilious tone.

"Miss Woodford's forefathers settled here over 200 years ago," Garst broke in quietly. "I believe her ancestors for six generations back are buried in the little cemetery at Plum Cove. Not many of us can go as far back as that."

Mrs. Armitage looked quickly from Garst to the girl beyond him. But Gertrude had left the group with her head held high. She wanted none of Garst's vindication of her family. She had almost reached the house when he overtook her.

"One moment," he pleaded. "I want so much to speak to you to-night."

"I am afraid I must ask you to excuse me," she said, icily.

Had Garst known that the cold, direct look which she sent into his eyes was really the outcome of burning jealousy, he would not have turned away with so heavy a heart.

Jack Clifford had hard work to persuade her to accompany them on the yachting party arranged for the next morning.

"You forget that I am a native," the summer people might object, she said, with a bitter little smile, and Garst set his heel on the ground as he listened.

When they reached the wharf Gertrude turned to Jack Clifford.

"Old Captain Lufkin is sick and can't go, the boy tells me," she said quickly. "I think we had better give up the trip."

"Miss Woodford"—Jack looked at her with mock reproach—"I am pained that you should thus undervalue my yachtmanship. Nothing but patriotic feeling prevented my offering my expert services to Sir Thomas for Shamrock III. Step on board, the Widgeon, ladies, and fear nothing."

But fear entered Gertrude's heart more than once when they had left the little harbor and she noted the darkening horizon.

Mrs. Armitage was sitting near Garst, beautiful in her soft white danel yachting suit. After half an hour's sailing Gertrude crossed to where Jack Clifford sat at the helm, thus bringing herself on Garst's other side.

"Do not back," she whispered to Clifford. "We are going to have a squall, and a bad one."

After a critical glance at the sky Jack put the boat's head around. But even as he did so a cold blast, which was as the foreboding of coming ill, shivered over them. Gertrude drew her breath hard. She alone knew what the wind would be when it struck them.

Suddenly, as if she had received a mortal blow, the Widgeon went over—over until her masts lay almost level on the water. With a horrible hungry, suggestive hiss the sea rose over the combings of the hatchway.

Too terrified to scream the women held their breath, clinging for dear life to whatever they could hold on by. Mrs. Armitage flung herself on Garst's shoulder.

"Stephen! Save me!"

But in that moment when death seemed upon them he was not even aware of her presence. His arm went around the girl at his side and drew her close, his lips brushing her cheek, while her damp hair blew against his face. Gertrude scarcely cared whether it was life or death.

Then she suddenly wrenched herself free and flung her weight upon the tiller, but it was too late. For Jack's amateur skill seemed to have deserted him. The Widgeon came round, shuddering, into the wind, and lay like a frightened thing with flapping sails while the squall raced by.

"I think we owe our lives to you, Miss Woodford." One of the women from the Ocean View approached Gertrude when they were safely landed on the wharf, but Garst drew her aside.

"Sweetheart!" His voice vibrated as he bent over her.

Mrs. Armitage turned to look after them, lifting an end of her bedraggled flannel skirt.

"Well," she said slowly, "for nerve give me a native!"—M. Louise Cummings in San Francisco Call.

Give the Readers What They Like Most to Talk About.

In defining, or, rather, determining what is news for a country town the personality of the news gatherer must be lost, said W. R. Frewitt, of the Onawa (Iowa) Gazette, at the meeting of the Corn Belt editors at Sheldon. He or she must learn to bury "self." Your readers and the public are entitled to be given any news that concerns alike both your personal friends and your bitterest enemies. However, country editors seldom have enemies. But, speaking seriously, no editor should have friends or enemies when defining what is news in a country town. It is a fact that usually the fellow with whom you like to converse is the one who will talk about the subjects which most interest you. This same thing applies more forcibly in the editing of a country newspaper.

If you would please the greatest number your opportunity to claim their attention through your columns and to make them know they are getting their money's worth when they are induced to come around once a year and pay their dues is to find out what they want to talk about and give it to them as news. Because your contemporary down the street captured an item last week which you failed to connect with is no reason why you should not recognize it as such in your next issue. Of course this refers to real news items which every man with a nose for news will recognize. What is sometimes not news is news. There are some happenings which everybody knows before your paper is issued, or at least it would seem that everybody was familiar with the matter. Yet every one of these people will look your columns through to see in what language you tell the story, if for no other reason than to disagree with your version.

There is a wonderful advantage in the determining what is news by the acquaintance you have over your territory. The editor of a country weekly should be the best informed man in his locality on the geography of his county. He should know, as far as possible, every road, every school house and every country church in the county and extend his acquaintance to the widest extent possible with its inhabitants. Then when threads of news, which happens nearly every week, come floating to you, you will be the better prepared to get at the required facts. In the handling of news from distant localities and from other towns one must depend very largely—in fact, almost wholly—upon his correspondents, if he has no knowledge of his people and their environments.

One on Bragg.

Some years ago in Alabama one of the most talented lawyers practicing in the South was the late Colonel Bragg. But he had a peppery temper.

Not only did Colonel Bragg's disposition involve him from time to time in serious differences with his colleagues, but it also led him to break off amicable relations with a Judge Robinson, a most estimable jurist, who, while presiding over a suit in which Bragg was interested, had by his decision incurred the resentment of the advocate. So, for a long time the Colonel declined even to speak to the Judge, save when it was absolutely necessary in the course of business.

Finally, however, his better nature getting the upper hand, Colonel Bragg determined to apologize to Judge Robinson and endeavor to effect a renewal of their former comparatively pleasant relations. Meeting the Judge one afternoon on the steps of the State House he impulsively thrust out his hand and said:

"See here, Judge, let's be friends again. This thing has gone on long enough."

"Why—er, Bragg," asked the Judge in the meekest and mildest way imaginable, "what's the matter?"

"Simply this, Judge," continued the fiery Bragg, "I admire you so immensely that I cannot for my life be content to remain on bad terms any longer. I felt that I must speak to you."

"Why—er, Bragg," piped the Judge in the thinnest of voices, a well-feigned look of astonishment on his face, "why—er, Bragg, haven't you been speaking to me?"

At this the lawyer wilted.—Edwin Tarrisse, in Lippincott's.

How the Eskimo Smokes.

"No man is fonder of tobacco than an Eskimo," said the Arctic traveler at his club. "The Eskimo depends for his tobacco solely on the white man. For a pound of it he would sell his oldest son."

"It is odd to see an Eskimo smoke. He chomps his tobacco fine and mixes it with chopped willow twigs, so as to make it go further. Then he cleans out with a picker of bone the small stone bowl of his pipe, and then he plucks a lock of hair from his deer-skin suit and rams it down in the bottom of the pipe bowl, so as to prevent any of the finely chopped tobacco from escaping into the stem."

"Finally he lights the pipe and smokes it in a swift series of long, strong puffs, so that there may be no waste. Each puff is inhaled deep into the lungs, and the first puff's smoke is still streaming from the nostrils long after another puff has been started. There must be, you see, no waste. There must be none of that vain combustion of tobacco without benefit to the smoker which goes on continually among us."

"Often the most experienced Eskimo will smoke so hard and fast that tears will stream from his eyes. He will cough violently, and sometimes vertigo and nausea will seize him."—New York Press.

If the world were birdless, a naturalist declares, man could not inhabit it after nine years' time.

The Louisville Courier-Journal suggests that before we discover the north pole in an airship we would better first discover an airship.

The men who are trying to steal Niagara Falls, says the Pittsburg Gazette, are the same kind of fellows who would cut down the giant redwoods for lumber or paste advertisements on Mr. Wellman's north pole.

A West Virginia bridegroom has beaten a charivari leader into unconsciousness. The supposition that a bridegroom has no rights which a charivari crowd should respect may die out if bridegrooms are to follow this striking example, believes the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

One thing that M. Fallieres' election makes clear is that France is really republican at heart, asserts the New York World. It is not only a Government for the people, but a Government by men of the people. M. Loubet, the son of a humble peasant, gives way to a President, M. Fallieres, who is the grandson of a blacksmith.

The farmer folk of Iowa say that while Edwin H. Blasfield, the New York artist, may know all about painting, he evidently doesn't know much about driving a yoke of oxen, or he never would have put the driver on the right side, instead of the left, as he has done in the mural decoration he has just placed in the State Capitol at Des Moines. The commission which is in charge of the work is reported as being really in doubt as to whether it should accept the work as it stands.

Professor Magee says: Comparing the measurements of the average University of California girl student with those taken at Wellesley, we find that the native California girl surpasses her Eastern sister in the matter of general symmetrical development. It is agreed that the climate is more responsible than any other factor in bringing about these results. California girls indulge in much more outdoor exercise than those of the Eastern States. The Wellesley girl's strength is rated at 200.6 pounds; that of the California girl at 341.6 pounds. The Raphael standard type of womanhood would have a lung capacity of 150.8 cubic inches; her height being five feet five inches. The California girl, whose average height is nearly two inches less, has a lung capacity of precisely the same volume, which is about ten cubic inches more than the lung capacity of the Wellesley girl.

Admirable as is the hen in many respects—and in breakfasts and certain mixed potatoes the fruit of her labors is indispensable—her mental capacity is as limited as her obstinacy is unlimited. If she has ever learned at all, she has learned slowly and against her will; she is wedded to tradition; she does things to-day in front of the incubator precisely as she did in the ark. The older and more active she grows the more foolish she becomes, declares the Providence Journal. She contemplates a collection of doorknobs with the same blind, complacent confidence with which her ancestors on the maternal side regarded them fifty years ago; she always dodges in the wrong direction, always escapes the missiles intended for her and usually succeeds in having her own insane, erratic way. It is impossible to deceive her, because she is a past mistress in the art of perpetually deceiving herself. When the Department of Agricultural education, reforms and improves the hen it will have earned the right to cackle.

In his remarks to the Commercial Club of St. Paul, James J. Hill declared that we are a prodigal nation. The phrase is one of such happy coinage that it might be styled an inspiration, comments the New York World. The conditions which make it apt would be far from inspiring if we were forced to look upon them as enduring. For we are indeed a prodigal nation—just that. We are spendthrifts not only of our natural resources, to which Mr. Hill referred and which we exploit without the slightest thought of what is to follow when the treasures are empty, but of our physical and mental energies as well. We are money-reckless, work-reckless, ambition-reckless, play-reckless, social-reckless, according to our spheres and our callings. We are cutting down our forests and our nerves, exhausting our mines and our mettle, piling our speculations and our aspirations to the tottering point. Literally, in the heat of the day we take no thought for the morrow. As an exhibition rush it is superb. It is not the same life any more than it is the simple. The signs are out—with the graft exposures red-lettered among them—that it is time to slow up and sober up.

**Good Roads**

Government Obligation.

THE writer of this article has given considerable thought to the good roads proposition as embodied in the Brownlow-Lattimer bill, and has reached the only conclusion possible—that Congress ought to quickly pass this bill into law. Indeed, we do not believe there can be suggested a single good reason why it should not be done. We all know that the highways are as essential to our civilization as the mills which grind our wheat and corn are essential to our physical comfort. We know that every pound of farm produce is to be moved over the highways before it can reach the railroad or the waterway for shipment; must first traverse the highways before it can reach the consumer. The road conditions in all but two or three States are deplorable, in many sections worst than when first opened up, and in few sections are they at all satisfactory. The States have dealt with the highway question from the beginning of their existence as States. No solution has yet been found. The reason is not far to seek. The burden of road construction and maintenance has always fallen upon the farmers—those least able to bear it, while those equally benefited and best able to bear the expense have escaped almost wholly the obligation. The solution is in an equal distribution of cost. This can be reached in but one way. The Government of the United States lays duties on consumption. In this way the bulk of the money coming into the national treasury is derived from all classes, in town and country alike. Everybody contributes to it. The proposed good roads legislation covers the case of necessity, because it takes back to the people in equitable share that which they have contributed to the government and provides for improvements that will strengthen all our institutions and make the country more prosperous than it has ever been. The government uses the highways as if it owned them in fee simple, and yet contributes not one cent to their maintenance. It sends its agents along the country roads, and permits no one to impede their progress. At the beginning Congress authorized the establishment of post roads. The government has not established such roads, but uses those already in existence, claiming unimpeded right-of-way wherever it chooses to go. The argument is not far fetched that the government owes it as an obligation to the people to aid in systematic road building in all States, contributing in this way to the general welfare, and furthering the purposes for which government itself is sustained by its loyal citizens. The friends of national aid to road improvement only ask the fair discharge of a government obligation.—Brooklyn Uptown Wee ly.

Improved Roads in the East.

Assistant Director M. O. Eldridge, of the Office of Public Road Inquiries, recently made a road inspection trip through the States of Maine, Massachusetts and New York. In regard to the road conditions in these States he had the following to say in an interview:

"I am fully convinced from my recent trip that the roads which have been built in the East through the aid of the States and under the direction of highway commissioners are the best roads in the United States, and are equal, if not superior, to the best roads in the world. This is due to the fact that these roads have been built under intelligent supervision, by skillful workmen, out of the very best materials and with American road building machinery; whereas most of the roads that I have seen in the old country were built by hand, and have since been maintained in the same way. In spite of the long drought which prevailed throughout the New England States during the spring and summer the State roads were firm and smooth, and although I personally inspected over 500 miles of improved roads, I did not see a single one which had raveled or which had signs of wear from the recent dry weather. In the southeastern part of Massachusetts and along Cape Cod Bay, and in the southern part of Connecticut, the old roads were composed entirely of sand, but in spite of the dry weather the State roads built on these sand foundations are remarkably hard and smooth."

A Lesson For Doubters.

Before we had any rock and shell roads between this place and Rockledge a two mule team pulled sixteen boxes of oranges from there to be loaded on the cars, and 't was about all they could pull. Now that we have hard roads to at some team of mules pulls thirty boxes of oranges over the same route with greater ease than they formerly pulled sixteen. Let doubters figure the gain.—Cocoa and Rockledge (Fla.) News.

Money Well Spent.

At the request of the Minnesota Good Roads Association the City Council of Minneapolis has agreed to an annual expenditure of \$25,000 for the improvement of the main thoroughfares inside of the city limits in addition to the usual ward expenditures.—Good Roads Magazine.

Magnetic compasses are to be supplied in future to all British and native cavalry regiments in India at the rate of four a squadron.

**AN UNCORRUPTED PRESS.**

The American Newspaper May Have Faults But It Is Not Venal.

The insurance corruptionists had no difficulty in obtaining the services of leading members of the bar to protect and defend them, muzzles the New York World. They had their allies and assistants among the financiers of Wall Street. They found friends in the Insurance Department, in the Legislature and even in Congress. But of the New York daily newspapers not one has been their accomplice or their ally.

It is this fact that gives disproportionate importance to Andrew Hamilton's statement that he paid out over \$200,000 to influence newspapers. Of the truth of this charge there is not a scrap of proof. It lacks both detail and corroboration. If this money had been expended its results must have been public in the venal expressions of the papers purchase. Their corruption could not be concealed if they gave any consideration for the money that Hamilton claimed to have paid them.

So far as the New York daily press is concerned Andrew Hamilton's statement is certainly false. The New York newspapers unanimously attacked insurance corruption, and they carefully printed every fact which came to their knowledge. Evidence that any of these papers received bribe money could readily have been used to still their utterances or to destroy their power by exposure. It is morally and mentally inconceivable that if McCurdy or McCall or Alexander or Hyde or Hegeman or Hamilton or Hendricks or Odell or Platt, or any one of the long list of men involved, had had any evidence of newspaper pecuniary corruption, he would have not long since produced it. Mr. Hughes would have been the first to make public any such information in his possession.

In this respect the daily press of New York is most certainly above pecuniary suspicion and higher than any other calling, occupation or profession, including the bench and the bar if Mr. Jerome's accusation has any foundation in fact. Even the Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Diocesan Convention successfully frowned down a moderate resolution of disapprobation of the men who had a hand in the insurance corruption.

Alone of all the great professions in New York, its daily press can show a clean financial record throughout this scandal. The "sensational newspaper" has many faults, exaggeration being the cardinal one. It might be and should be more accurate, more thorough, more considerate, more careful. But it is not venal.

**WORDS OF WISDOM.**

It takes a heroine to be economical.—Unloach.

Glory should follow, not be pursued.—Phily, Jr.

Benevolent feeling ennobles the most trifling actions.—Thackeray.

The usual fortune of complaint is to excite contempt more than pity.—Johnson.

A given force applied for a given time upon a given point is bound to win.—Napoleon.

Courage consists not in blindly overlooking danger, but in meeting it with the eyes open.—Blücher.

Character is a bundle of habits. Habits originate in the mind and are registered on the body.—George D. Tripp.

Every persons has two educations; one which he receives from others and one, more important, which he gives himself.—Gibbon.

The mere lapse of years is not life; knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence.—Marcus Aurelius.

Half the sorrows of women would be averted if they could repress the speech they know to be useless—nay, the speech they have resolved not to utter.—George Eliot.

**Fortunes in Texas Sulphur.**

Another revelation comes from Texas. Ten million tons of sulphur have been found in the Transpecos region, the sulphur fields extending over about 10,000 acres, with a thickness averaging nine and one-half feet. The ore is the result of natural chemical conditions produced during the lacustrine period, which was one of the phenomena of the arid sections of Texas during the Pliocene age, and its appearance to mortal gaze in the twentieth century is expected to stay the hand of the importer for twenty years to come. The importation of native sulphur from Italy and other countries amounts to from 80,000 to 200,000 tons per year. So large has been the demand for sulphur—50,000 tons being consumed in one year—that the substitution of iron pyrites has been resorted to in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. With 10,000,000 tons of forty per cent native ore sulphur to hand, certain manufacturing processes, it is expected, will be reduced twenty per cent, and the present rate of importing will be offset for twenty years.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**A Harbor For Airships.**

An interesting series of experiments to test the military value of airships is about to be made by the French artillery. It may be premised that the fact of their value may be taken as established to a certain point to the satisfaction of the French military authorities, since a permanent "harbor" for airships has been established in the artillery quarter of the garrison of Toul. This "harbor" will be used as a continual centre for studying the question as to what services can be obtained from airships to aid the defense of a fortified place, under the siege.





## PROGRESSIVENESS IN GOOD CLOTHES BUILDING

CONSIDERED FROM THE CUSTOMER'S STANDPOINT

Take the man who now pays \$20 for a suit, though his limit need to be \$15. He looks better in the newer garments, and he knows it. Show him a suit for \$20 five years ago and he would laugh at the WORKMANSHIP. Neither the fit nor the tailoring would satisfy him today. Verily we are all progressing.

We are sole agents for the celebrated KIRSCHBAUM HAND MADE CLOTHING

# Scott-Hoard Co

## CYCLONE WIPES TOWN OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH

Bellevue, Texas, April 27.—The town of Bellevue, Clay county, was completely destroyed by a cyclone at 6 o'clock last evening and what little was left was set on fire from chemicals from a wrecked drug store and at midnight is burning fiercely.

Thirteen people are known to have lost their lives and others may be found later. Fifteen injured have been counted up to this time and have been carried into the country by kindly hands for attention, as nothing remains of the town but three buildings.

Every animal in the town was killed—horses, cattle, live stock of every sort—and the scene tonight is a terrible one, lighted up by the flames of homes and business houses.

The dead: R. L. Russell, Mrs.

R. L. Russell and five children, R. Carr, Mrs. R. Carr, Tom Blount, caught beneath building, burned to death; W. W. Bell of Henrietta; two children of Mr. Greer.

The injured include the two daughters of Nee Smith of Bowie, Mrs. Gault, Mr. Greer and his family and Mr. McCraw. Others will probably be reported later.

### Wind Queered the Show.

The canvas covered circus can brave the rain all right but it can not stand the high wind. The strong wind accompanying the light rain Thursday evening tore in twain the big tent of Sells-Floto shows, necessitating the abandonment of the night performance. The circus people literally "brought down the house." They folded their tents and silently stole away to Shawnee, where they perform today.

## THREATEN TO SCREW LID ON IN INDIAN OFFICE

Muskogee, I. T., April 27.—In all probability the lid will be screwed down so tight at the Dawes commission as a result of the recent Indian roll theft and the present grand jury investigation that it will be impossible for the general public to get any information there except of the most general nature and then at the pleasure of the commission only.

This will cause a tremendous howl to go up from attorneys and agents, but it is a matter of protection to the government officers. The class of information most

sought is descriptions of allotments, the applicant giving the name of the allottee; the status of certain applicants for enrollment and their status, the enquirer usually looking for a chance to lease or buy as soon as the allotment is made; information about Mississippi Choctaws, the checking up of deeds to lands that have been sold by allottees. If the lid goes on the commissioner will have a private office and no one will be admitted, without first sending in a card, stating his business, a thing never heard of in Indian territory.

## REUNION WILL BE HELD IN RICHMOND NEXT YEAR

New Orleans, La., April 27.—The formal business of the sixteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans came to a close last afternoon. One day of the reunion proper is left and that will be devoted to the parade of the veterans, which is scheduled to start at 11 o'clock this morning.

Richmond, Va., was selected as the place for holding the next reunion, the choice being made by acclamation. The only competitor of Richmond was Birmingham, Ala., but the sentiment in favor of Richmond was so strong that advocates of Birmingham did not allow the matter to come to a vote and withdrew in favor of Richmond. The fact that the monument of Jefferson Davis is to be unveiled in Richmond next year was a potent influence with

many of the old soldiers, and they were all exceedingly anxious to hold their next meeting in that city.

The present officers of the organization were re-elected by acclamation, there being no nominations made against any of them.

The following officers were elected yesterday at the convention of the Sons of Veterans.

Commander in Chief—Dr. Thomas M. Owen of Montgomery, Ala.

Department Commanders—Army of Tennessee, R. E. L. Bynum; Army of Northern Virginia, G. R. Wyman of Louisville; Trans-Mississippi, B. M. Tisdale of Greenville, Texas.

Standard size billiard and pool tables, the only ones in the city, at the Harris Hotel. 244 17

### NOTICE.

It is my purpose to place the city of Ada in as good sanitary condition as possible, and to this end the scavenger has been directed to clean all the alleys in the city. It is impossible to have a clean city unless the people residing therein co-operate with the authorities in this effort, and I therefore call upon all to clean up their premises and have all filth and trash of every character removed from their premises. This they can do by having the same hauled off or by gathering up the same and placing it in barrels or other things and notifying the city scavenger, who will remove the same at their expense. Nothing can be thrown or otherwise placed in the alleys or streets. I notify all persons that the laws of the city are going to be enforced. On the first day of May an officer will inspect all the premises in the city and each and all who have not complied with the law will be given an opportunity to show cause why not, and the city attorney will be directed to prosecute all parties in default herein.

J. P. Wood, Mayor.

## THE BAND BOYS SHOW THEY MEAN BUSINESS

The members of the reorganized Ada band held another meeting Tuesday, at which arrangements were perfected to begin practice. There are now twenty-four local musicians who have paid up the preliminary assessment for instruction and have their instruments assigned. Among the boys in the city there are already eighteen instruments and the few others needed will be ordered at once. As band instructor they have secured W. R. Sisson, who lives at Koff but

will remove hither at once. His first month's salary has been collected and is now in bank. The band will begin practice in earnest next Monday.

All this the have done without asking a cent from outsiders, neither do they contemplate asking any. But citizens should appreciate their efforts and the advantage a fine band will be to the town, and should give some substantial token of appreciation. For instance why not contribute enough to buy elegant uniforms?

## AGREE UPON REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS AMENDMENT

Washington, April 27.—The senate committee on Indian affairs yesterday agreed to an amendment to be offered to the Indian appropriation bill for the removal of restrictions on land in Indian territory. The proposed amendment is in these words:

"That all restrictions upon the lands of Indian allottees of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole tribes, except Indians of full blood, except as to homesteads and as to coal and oil lands known to be such at the time of sale, are hereby removed, to take effect July 1, 1906."

In persuading the Indian affairs committee to take this action those who have been trying to bring about the alienation of the

surplus lands of the mixed bloods have accomplished about all they may hope to accomplish in this direction during the present session of congress, for it was made pretty clear during the consideration of the five tribes bill in the senate that a majority of that body are opposed at this time to such action.

A further obstacle to this amendment is that offered to an appropriation bill it would be subject to the point of order that it is new legislation and a single objection gives full force to a point of order.

The Indian appropriation bill, the measure to which it is intended to offer this amendment, will probably be taken up again by the senate today.

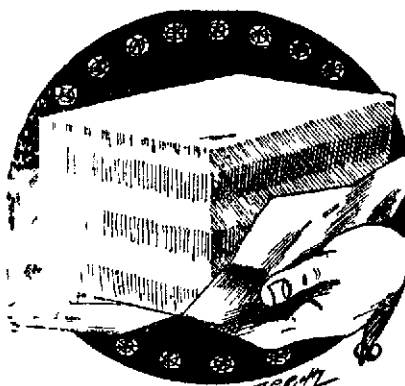
## SINCE BOYS PLAY

And Play Hard, They Wear Out Clothes.

Teaching, scolding, economy in buying, and mending, all avail nothing against rough, romping play. If you get one of Mrs. Jane Hopkins' suits made for boys, you will save time in mending. A complete line in styles, and prices from \$1.50 to \$4.00.

A Bat and Ball Given Free With Children's Suits.

I. HARRIS.



Many Flavors to [One Brick or Each Flavor Separate

### Ice Cream

by the piece or quantity. Pure and delicious in either case. Cooling and nourishing. The richest country cream and finest flavors are used in the production of our Ice Cream, and the greatest care is taken to have it and our Water Ices the best in the city.

Crystal Ice Cream Co.

## PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

## Attention Smokers!

For a Nice Cool Smoke Try "Stickney's Trade Mark, and 'New Tariff' Cigars.

THE BEST 5c SMOKE IN THE CITY.

For Sale By

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.

(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

## OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some rare bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, :: 12th and Broadway.

## Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

Remember we are in the coal business. We handle McAlester at \$6.50 per ton. Midway and Henryetta at only \$6.00, and will deliver all orders of 800 pounds and over to any part of the city

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Phone 249. Office at Ice Plant.

## OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$68,500. Ada, Ind. Ter



# ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER  
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second class matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

## WHERE LAWYER CAME IN.

Worked Up a Shock for the Passenger and Got Damages for It.

Uncle Billy Smith had got back home after a trip to see his sister, and sitting on the post office steps, relates the Baltimore American, he said to the men who were asking questions:

"Well, in the car with me was a lawyer. I'd been talkin' with him and feelin' sorry that he hadn't taken to some honest profession, when the cars run off the track. Nobody was hurt, but our trunks in the baggage car was all smashed up. Purty soon a man comes around, and ask us to make out the damages. I wrote down that I had lost two shirts, three pairs of socks, an old suit of clothes and a pair of shoes, and that my damages was ten dollars. The lawyer looks at the paper and said:

"But you hain't added anything for the shock."

"What shock?"

"The shock to your feelin's. Put down \$200 for that."

"But have my feelin's been shocked?"

"Of course they have, and you must get pay for it."

"I put her down as he said, and two days later I got my damages in hard cash. I've all along thought a lawyer was next door to a pirate, and that he'd do most any mean thing, but I've had to change my mind. That feller jest worked up a shock for me and got me \$200 extra, and if my son Sam wants to go into the law business I shan't do any great objectin'."

## SHE REFUSED TO OBEY.

Demise of Woman Who Had the Old Marriage Service Revised.

Mrs. Sarah J. Harper Starr of Bellevue, was buried the other day in the family mausoleum at Zelienople, Penn., and a most wonderful life was ended, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mrs. Starr's marriage in Cincinnati on May 22, 1849, is of historical importance in ecclesiastical circles. Miss Harper was 16 years old and had been studying in college with a view to missionary life in foreign lands. Dr. Starr, a young physician, was studying toward the same end and the couple decided to wed.

Miss Harper had ideas of her own on the question of the word "obey" in the ritual of the church, and decided that for her it should be eliminated.

She found a friend in Rev. Maxwell Gladde, assistant pastor of Morris chapel, Cincinnati, who promised to omit the word during the ceremony, and she was married, but friends were inconsiderate enough to say the marriage was invalid and at the next meeting of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held in Cincinnati, the clergyman who had omitted the word was "churched."

Finally the question became general, and later, when decisive action was taken, the sentence "serve and obey" was ordered stricken out of the matrimonial ritual of the discipline of the Methodist church.

## ENGLAND RAN LOTTERIES.

Source of Public Revenue from Early Times Till the Year 1824.

Lotteries were common in ancient Rome, and during the middle ages lotteries were utilized by the Italian merchants for the disposal of their goods.

Some of the Italian states then adopted the lottery as a means of raising revenue, and the institution of state lotteries afterwards became very common and very popular throughout Europe.

The earliest English state lottery of which there is any record was in 1569, when 40,000 chances were sold at ten shillings each, the drawing taking place in the west door of St. Paul's cathedral. The prizes consisted of articles of plate, and the profits were employed for the repair of certain harbors.

Early in the reign of Queen Anne private lotteries were suppressed, "as public nuisances," but government lotteries were still maintained, and from 1709 to 1824 considerable sums were annually raised in lotteries authorized by act of parliament.

The average yearly profit to the government from 1793 to 1824 was over \$1,700,000. On the ground of injury to public morals, lotteries of all kinds were abolished in England in 1826.

## Up-to-Date Children.

"When I get married," said little Mollie. "I'm going to marry a minister, then it won't cost anything for a wedding fee."

"When I get married," replied little Edna. "I'm going to marry a lawyer, and then it won't cost anything to get a divorce."—Yonkers Statesman.

## STEALS OCEAN'S SECRETS.

De Plury, Who Has Descended to Greater Depths Than Any Diver, Tells of Sights.

Paris.—A young naval engineer named De Plury, diving in connection with the examination now going on of the French vessel sunk near Saigon, has made remarkable discoveries concerning the inhabitants of the ocean at a greater depth than has ever before been reached.

De Plury's diving has been made possible by his accoutrements—an invention of his own—which are armored with metal plates, while by a chemical arrangement respiration becomes automatic. At a depth of 1,094 yards De Plury declares that all submarine monsters change in shape because of the enormous pressure of the water. If taken to the surface, their size is quadrupled like a rubber bag inflated by air. Bodies that sink to these deeper levels have every bone broken. The creatures that circle about them are all carnivorous, and to see them feeding is inexpressible horror.

When 162 feet below the surface the diver says he must go through masses of seaweed that envelop and would drag him down. Beneath this weed snake-like creatures and fish resembling dolphins surrounded him, and not the least of his adversaries were the giant crabs with tough shells and hideous claws.

At 30 feet below the surface De Plury gets odd effects in light. Seen through the pale, moving water, it assumes strange rainbow hues. At a depth of 129 feet the sandy bottom of the sea in intense sunlight looked like molten gold. Below 200 feet darkness commences, and at 327 pitchy darkness surrounds one that must be illuminated to make moving safe. Electric lamps of 10,000 candle-power are used by De Plury.

The diver says that at a certain depth bodies are kept in a state of preservation, but when touched drop away like powder.

He tells gruesome tales of the wrecks he has visited, among them the treasure ship that was taking Napoleon's gold to Holland in 1808. One hundred million of gold sank at that time, and little more than half has been recovered.

## ENGLISH WOMEN UNTIDY.

Oriental Artist Declares Their Gait Is Ungainly and Their Figures Out of Poise.

London.—Yoshio Markino, a Japanese artist at present in this country, deplores the ungainly carriage of the Englishwoman.

"The London ladies have such nice faces and such pretty figures. How sad it is that they carry themselves so badly!" is his criticism.

"I walk up and down this great city," he continued. "I notice that the ladies are so awkward. Their arms are huddled up, their elbows are too much in evidence, the skirt is caught up untidily by one hand, throwing the whole figure out of poise."

"I believe the reason is that everybody in this country is too active, too much in a hurry—not only the men who work, but the women also. How long can one be graceful under these circumstances? The women of my country are so happy and peaceful. They are never in haste."

As to dress, Mr. Markino said: "The ladies of England are too fond of fashion. They copy the ladies of France. What will suit a Frenchwoman will never suit the Englishwoman. I do not like these short sleeves. They are out of place. I see a smart girl with a short sleeve. She seems to say to me: 'See, now, I am ready to do the scrubbing.'"

Another point which astounds him is the assurance of the English girl.

"She walks along with her head in the air, so haughty," Mr. Markino said.

"She is afraid of nothing. In our country to do so would not be modest. Our women go always with eyes cast to the ground. They are content to be women. They do not care to be 'maquillines.'"

## Odd London Club.

The "Silence club's" membership is limited to ten, all of whom are season ticket-holders on a London suburban railway, and the subscription is sixpence weekly. It was established solely to enable the members to read the paper on the way to town. The revenue derived from subscriptions is handed to the guard every Saturday morning, and he reserves a carriage for the members.

## Best Thing to Do.

Cremnitz White—I'd do anything in the world for art.  
J. Caustic—Well, why don't you quit painting?—Judge.

## Deep Sea Amusements.

Lobster—Good morning, cousin.  
Oyster—"Cousin!" Well, I like your crust!—Chicago Tribune.

## CUPID IN A TRUST.

IOWA PASTORS IN PACT REGARDING MARRIAGES.

Ministers Believe Divorce Is a Necessity and Would Control Weddings and Thus Cut Rate—New Law Is Advocated.

Des Moines, Ia.—To form a trust for the purpose of controlling matrimonial ventures is the latest movement on the part of Des Moines ministers. The plans were discussed at a regular weekly meeting of the Ministerial association, and if they are carried out Des Moines will no longer be the Gethsemane for lovers who have not for months calmly reflected over the logic of matrimony.

After a liberal discussion the ministers came to the final judgment that divorce is now a necessity, because of the improper matrimonial ties, and they propose to cure the social evil by guarding the entrance into the matrimonial fields by the strongest safeguards.

The agitation was started by Rev. Orlan W. Fifer, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, who declared that he is firm in the belief that no man should put asunder those whom God hath joined together, but he expressed the firm belief that God has little to do with many of the modern weddings. He claimed to have had an interview with Judge William H. McHenry, of the equity court here, in which he learned that fully two-thirds of the divorces were granted in cases where love probably had played a very small part in the marriage. He stated that he believed one of the greatest evils is because men and women plunge into marriage without the proper preparation.

To him ministers took up the discussion in a lively manner and practically entered into an agreement that ministers will not in the future marry so indiscriminately.

The preachers believe that where a divorce is wanted there should be arranged a schedule of years according to the offense of the guilty party in which he or she must remain single.

It has also been agreed that the pastors will demand to know the past history of the participants, their financial condition and their past ventures, if any. It is expected that at the next meeting of the association rules will be drawn up governing the performance of marriages. The ministers will ask the cooperation of the justices of the peace.

It is possible that their present action will result in asking the legislature this winter to pass a law making more stringent requirements for securing a license.

## LOVE, LIVE ON \$3 A WEEK.

Young Plumber Takes Bride—Both Are Happy on Small Income—Secret Gets Out.

Philadelphia.—If at the lowest possible estimate it cost a mother three dollars a week to board and clothe a growing boy, how can a young man nearly 20 take unto himself a wife and keep her in this sum—without keeping her in want?

This might be a difficult problem for some persons, but James Higgins, a 19-year-old plumbers' apprentice, who lives on Stiles street, east of Eighteenth, believes a man can get married and keep a wife in comfort on this meagre sum.

Higgins loved 18-year-old Ella Ragan. They recently decided that if two persons were in love, money was of no consequence; they could live on love and kisses.

An elopement followed, and they were married. They decided to go to their homes and keep the marriage a secret until such a time as Higgins should blossom out as a full-fledged plumber, or until a time when his long-dreamed-of increase in wages should come true.

A friend betrayed them, and now all their friends and acquaintances are asking them "if it is true."

## CUT SOLDIERS' BURIAL CASH

Bodies of Men Killed in United States Will Not Be Sent Home at Government Expense.

Washington.—The body of a soldier killed in active service cannot be sent home to his relatives at government expense for burial if he dies in the United States. Moreover, the body must be placed in the coffin issued by the quartermaster general's department. This was the decision of the comptroller of the treasury in the case of Private Albert Laste, Twenty-ninth battery field artillery, who was killed at Fort Riley, Kan., last October.

His commanding officer wished to send his body to his relatives for burial and desiring a better coffin than was supplied by the quartermaster's department, which was only allowed to spend \$35 for that purpose, he offered to supply the necessary additional funds.

## Scarcity of American Ships.

Out of 4,217 arrivals of all classes of vessels from foreign ports at New York last year the American flag flew over only 760 ships. According to figures given out at the barge office recently 478 of the 760 vessels were steam-powered, and there were five ships, 25 barks, six brigs and 249 schooners among the sailing vessels. In this time there were 2,844 steamships under foreign flags entered at the customhouse, of which 1,865 were British and 521 German.

## FRISCO SYSTEM.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

## EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.  
No. 512 Eastern Exp. 9:45 a. m.  
No. 542 Local Freight, 8:45 p. m.

## WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 509 Meteor, 8:58 a. m.  
No. 511 Texas Pass, 7:15 p. m.  
No. 541 Local Freight, 7:45 a. m.  
Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.  
I. McNair, Agent.



## TIME OF TRAINS

ADA, I. T.

## THE RIGHT TRAINS

BETWEEN  
Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Galveston, in Texas, and all points beyond.

## NORTH BOUND.

No. 112 Express, daily, 3:55 p. m.  
No. 564 Local, except Sunday, 12:15 a. m.

## SOUTH BOUND.

No. 111 Express, daily, 11:10 a. m.  
No. 563 Local, except Sunday, 1:55 p. m.

Subscribe for the News.

## Excursions to Florida and Cuba.



Will sell daily until April 30th 1906, low rate round trip tickets from all stations to certain points in Florida and Cuba, also to certain points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. Return limit, June 1st 1906. Through sleepers and Fred Harvey meals.

Let us furnish you rates, schedules, descriptive literature and other information.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.  
F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.

## M. K. T. Special

Round trip rates from Ada I. T.:

Birmingham, Ala., April 30 to May 8th, \$22.70.

Decatur, Ill., May 14th to 17th, \$21.85.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14th to 17th, \$14.50.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 25 to May 5, \$60.

St. Paul, Minn., May 28 to 31, \$26.95.

San Francisco, Cal., June 25 to July 7, \$52.

Mexico City, Mexico, June 25 to July 7, \$40.

Mexico City, Mexico, April 25 to May 5, \$35.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 10 to 15, \$24.85.



C. F. Orchard, Agent.

## Cheap Rates to Denver.



Will sell daily until May 31st

round trip tickets to the above point at greatly reduced rates.

Tickets limited to May 31st, except tickets sold during month of May to be limited thirty days. For full information see Frisco agent or address

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.  
D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.  
F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.

## If You Were

"BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY"

You should take advantage of the

Extremely Low Rates to

TO

Louisville, Ky.

For the Occasion of the Home Coming of Kentuckians, June 13th to 17th

THE



Will operate Through Cars from many points.

Rate, one fare plus \$2.00. Tickets sold June 11-12 13, from all stations. Open to Everybody.

For rates, routes, maps and other information apply to your nearest Frisco Agent or

D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.  
F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.

## FOLDING GO-CART

(Like Cut) ONLY

\$6.50

\$1.00 Down  
Balance 50c per week

A. R. SUGG & CO.  
WEST MAIN



## Otis B. Weaver

### Fire Insurance Agent

Represents several old line companies with practically unlimited capital.

Competitive Rates Are Met

Policies are written correctly and losses promptly paid . . .

The business of the property owners of this county is respectfully solicited.

OFFICE IN THE

Weaver Building,

Corner 12th & Broadway.



## EGGS FOR SALE!

I have for sale Eggs from the famous S. C. Buff Orpington Chickens. These birds are the best all-purpose fowls. They equal the Leghorns as layers and far exceed the Plymouth Rock as a table fowl. Price reasonable. Guaranteed fertile.

T. R. HILL, Box 478, Ada, I. T.

## To Aid the Southwest

Have you seen the new magazine, Southwest?

It is published in St. Louis (formerly the Frisco Magazine).

It is published by a Southwest man, contains stories of the Southwest and articles of interest to Southwest people, contributed by Southwest writers. It circulates in the Southwest, and contains the advertisements of Southwest firms. It will aid the Southwest in all her aims—for more people, for more factories, for advantageous legislation—for investment, immigration and irrigation.

Aid the work and benefit yourself by subscribing. Send 50c. for a year, 25c. for six months, or a postal for a sample copy FREE.

We also answer free of charge, inquiries from persons interested in settling or investing in the Southwest and furnish advertising rates on application. Address

Southwest, 1021 Frisco Building, St. Louis

## YOUR ATTENTION

Is Cordially Invited to Our New Line of Spring Mattings

Some odd specialties in Japanese designs and best Chinese. Our line of Linoleums, all widths, is better than ever. Your special attention is called to our beautiful designs in Wilton Velvets and Axminster goods, both Oriental and Floral patterns of Art Squares. Also Druggets in Ingrains.

Ostermoor Mattresses and other cotton mattresses always in stock.

Don't overlook our line of Furniture, which is always the best and most complete stock in town.

We also carry a full line of Caskets and Coffins and do first class Embalming.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

W. C. DUNCAN.



## LOCAL NEWS

Subscribe for the News.

Mrs. R. O. Lawrence is quite sick this week.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank. tf 279

Dr. Castleberry was here from Konawa today.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1. 283 tf

J. H. Mathews, after a day in Ada, returned home to Allen.

W. J. Reed was a visitor to Sulphur.

For an up-to-date tailor made suit see Chitwood, the tailor, over Rollow's store. 5 tf

H. S. Hurst, an attorney of Joplin, Mo., was in the city today.

The latest styles at Chitwood's, the tailor, over Rollow's store. 5tf

Dr. King was in Roff on business.

Mrs. R. W. Shepherd returned home to Sulphur.

We have just received an elegant line of Seward's candies. Try them. Model Bakery. tf 15

M. L. Barber of Atoka is registered at the Byrd.

T. P. Holt went to Ardmore on business last night.

Make your wants known to Duffal & Dodson, Groceries and Feed. Phone 92. tf 812

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jennings of Scullin spent yesterday in Ada.

Miss Lula Ford left for a visit at Ardmore.

Sid Maddux returned to Sasakwa.

John Penman, an Atoka restaurant man, was here prospecting for a business location.

Grand music on the eighteen hundred dollar orchestral at the Harris Hotel billiard parlors every night. 24t 17

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lowden returned this morning from Tyrola.

All kinds of sweet music at the Harris Hotel billiard parlor tonight. 24t 17

Mesdames Mary J. Howard and J. Cragain went to Wewoka for a visit.

W. W. Morrow, representative of the Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, is in the city.

O. M. Parish, Roy Mumford and Ross Richardson of Roff spent yesterday in Ada.

If you want something that is better than the other fellow carries, call for Fletcher's candies. Model Bakery. tf 15

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Townsend of Sapulpa, who have been visiting his sick sister, Mrs. Fred Hutsie, returned home today.

All the new songs on Edison's latest improved phonograph with Gold Medal records at the Harris Hotel billiard parlors. 24t 17

Mrs. J. C. Sparger went to Bonham today to arrange for the removal of the family's effects to Ada.

Do you want your biscuits uniformly and invariably good? Then begin using Gold Medal Flour. It's sold at Walsh's. 27 tf

Rev. Harrison, editor of the Western Presbyterian, Dallas, spent the night with Rev. J. M. Martin. He was here in the interest of his church paper.

The rubber back covers are pronounced by experts to be the greatest thing yet invented for billiard and pool tables. Try them at the Harris Hotel. 24t 17

## Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children

**CHAPMAN**  
The Shoe Man.

Try the News for job work. See P. K. Smith for up-to-now photo work. 152-tf

A marriage license was issued today to J. B. Chapman, aged 37, of Stonewall, and Maude Harden, 18, Pontotoc.

Winona Mills agent and goods are here for delivery. Please be ready. 1t

P. H. Woods.

Wedding announcements—the up-to-date kind—at the News office. 1t

A letter from Dr. Browall, who has been, for several weeks, in Chicago attending post-graduate lectures, states he will leave for home April 30.

The latest thing for swell billiard and pool tables is the rubber back covers. Try them at the Harris Hotel. 24t 17

Dr. Castleberry returned to Konawa this afternoon accompanied by his mother, who goes to visit him awhile.

Wedding invitations—the latest styles—turned out at the News office. 1t

Word has been received by Ada friends that Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Emory, now residing in Shawnee, have this week been presented with a baby girl.

You do not know what real pleasure there is in billiard and pool playing until you have tried those tables at the Harris Hotel with rubber back covers. 24t 17

Among the victims of the cyclone in Bellevue, Texas, Thursday afternoon there were relatives of some of our Ada people. The R. L. Russell who, together with wife and five children, was killed, is a cousin of the Steeds of Ada.

Miss Alma Sims, one of the most popular of Ada's young lady teachers last term, departed today for her home at Madill. She expects to take a college course next year.

E. W. Burley has sold the Post-office News Stand to George W. Morris, formerly of Norman, O. T., who has taken possession.

The Burleys have not decided what they will engage in. For the present they will take an outing down on Blue river.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Luster of Davis arrived last afternoon for a visit with her father, Capt. W. H. Fisher. It is a deserved relaxation for the doctor, since it is the first respite from his professional labors he has taken in some seven years.

J. L. Rogers of Maxwell was a caller at the News office today and took occasion to advance his subscription a year. Mr. Rogers is quite extravagant in his praise of the paper. He says it is now as good as the big city weeklies.

On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bolen were presented with a winsome daughter. Jim is fond of her all right, though it is reported he would have preferred another democratic voter in the family.

Attention Woodman.

All W. O. W. are requested to be present at the hall Monday evening, April 30th, 1906. Business of importance. 8t 30

C. F. Orchard, Agent.

The Revival.

Last afternoon, on account of the wind and rain, the tent erected to accommodate the big revival at the Baptist Church, was taken down and removed. However, the meetings will continue in the church building and not close before Sunday night.

In Memory of Comrade J. B. Daggs.

Funeral services, under the auspices of the Ada Socialist Local, will be held at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday, April 29th, at 2:00 p. m. Everybody invited. 2t 31

W. P. Burch, Sec.

Invite the St. Louisians.

Doctors Akers and Yarbrough returned home this morning from a trip to Dallas. They report a lot of things doing in that metropolis. A distinguished party of St. Louis business men and financiers, headed by David R. Francis was being entertained there, for one thing. This party is making a tour of Texas and will in a few days visit the territory. Dr. Akers thinks they should be urged to include Ada in their itinerary. And the News thinks so, too.

DR. THOS. H. GRANGER, D. S. Manager.  
**DOSS & GRANGER**  
Pioneer  
Dental  
Office  
ESTABLISHED 1901  
NATIONAL BANK.  
PHONE 312.

## WANTS

LOST:—A small gold clasp pin, emblematic Texas State flag with word "Texas" written across. \$10.00 reward will be paid for pin. Return to News office. tf 15

Concerning Prof. Perkins.

Superintendent Perkins' old home paper, the Texas Mesquiter, has the following nice comment to make regarding his removal to Ada.

"The private term of the school here closed last Friday and Prof. and Mrs. Perkins departed Wednesday afternoon for Ada, I. T., where Prof. Perkins has been elected superintendent of the schools for next year. He will return to teach in the Dallas-Rockwall Normal which opens in Garland in June. The patrons of the Mesquite high school regret very much to see Prof. Perkins leave as he has been here a number of years and his work has been highly satisfactory—so satisfactory in fact that his place will be hard to fill. His new position however, pays him much better and he has the best wishes of the people here."

20th Century Takes Vacation.

The ladies of the 20th Century Club held their last meeting of the club year last Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Browall. They have had a very pleasant and profitable year's work, the principal studies having been directed to French and Austrian history. A thorough study of England, Scotland and Ireland is planned for next year.

The new officers chosen at Tuesday's meeting are: Mrs. Croxton, president; Mrs. Browall, vice president; Mrs. Bills, secretary; Mrs. Hope, treasurer; Mrs. Netherly, critic; Mrs. W. W. Higgins, parliamentarian; Mrs. John McKinley, reporter.

Mrs. Snead Receives XX Century.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Snead entertained the XX Century Club ladies and their husbands last Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Orrie Snead. A most enjoyable evening was spent in playing 42 and guessing at advertisements and signatures. Dainty refreshments were served. Besides the Club the invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Torbett, Misses Steel, McKoy, Torbett, Gallaher, Mrs. VanEaton, and Messrs. Eperson and Guinn.

A "Popular Girl" Contest.

Thos. P. Hall, of Sulphur Springs, Texas, was in town Friday boosting a "popular lady" contest for the Denison Herald, in which \$2,000 worth of prizes are offered. It is open to North Texas and Indian Territory. The grand prize is a trip to Europe. Miss Alice Harris has been entered from Ada and we hope she will get one of the prizes. Nothing is too good for an Ada girl, be it a European tour or merely a gold watch.

City's New Home.

The new city headquarters on 12th street are a decided improvement. The walls are freshly papered, the floor clean, a score of elegant chairs are installed and the Mayor's throne is arranged neatly on a dais. Upstairs there is plenty of room for jury and storage purposes, and in the rear a good vacant space for the calaboose. The new quarters will suffice nicely until we get the new brick city hall.

Notice.

When you call at the Peerless Portrait Co., and find the photographer out, he is out making views for the News "New Souvenir Album." Just wait until he returns as he don't stay away long at a time, for when you have photos made there you are sure of a perfect likeness and high grade work. tf 22

Milk! Milk!

If you want milk Phone 255 and the wagons will stop at your place. Ada Dairy & Creamery Co. Ingram & Hickey, Proprietors. 22-tf

Signed by the President.  
Washington, April 27.—The bill to dispose of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes was signed by the President last afternoon. This measure was introduced in the house on Jan. 22, so that it has taken three months and four days to run it through the legislative mill.

Waterworks For Roff.

Roff, I. T., April 27.—The O'Neil Construction Company was awarded the contract for putting in the waterworks, Work is to start at once and the plant to be completed by September 1. The contract price was \$23,700.

Beveridge's Sobriquets.

There have been many designations of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, ranging from Tillman's "Wasp of the Wabash" down, but in the opinion of many Marcus Alonzo Smith's is the best. Marcus Alonzo, who is the delegate in congress from Arizona, and who has been fighting Senator Beveridge's plan for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as a state, said: "I think, after looking him over, that Beveridge is the stud cricket of the senate."

Notice.

All Butcher shops will close after May 1st, on Sundays, at 9:00 o'clock and open no more during the day. 15t 19

All down the ages housewives have been kicking about the quality of flour they buy. Cook with Gold Medal Flour and kick no more. It's at Walsh's. 27 tf

**FOR NICE, CLEAN BEDS**  
25c and 50c  
Stop at

**The Weir Rooming House**  
(Formerly Hastings House)  
Main street. Renovated and rearranged throughout.  
Mrs. M. E. Weir, Prop.

**School For Dancing**  
At The  
**OPERA HOUSE.**

School opens Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock and Thursday night at 8 o'clock. Regular lessons at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 at night. Private classes at different hours. Private lessons at any hour. For special information apply at Mrs. Saunders', Broadway.

**Geo. A. Truitt,**  
Engineer and Land Surveyor  
Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention  
Given to All Work  
Entrusted.

**FOR MEN AND WOMEN.**  
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or obstructions of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.  
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

HENRY M. FURMAN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.  
Office in Duncan Building.  
C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown  
GALBRAITH & McKEOWN  
LAWYERS  
Over Citizens National Bank  
Ada, Ind. Ter.  
W. H. L. Campbell Joel Terrell

**CAMPBELL & TERRELL**  
Attorneys-at-law  
Practice in all Courts  
Ada I. T.

**ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.**  
Is given up to be best. Do  
**Largest Agency Work**  
of any plant in this Territory.

**Reed & Harrison**  
Wholesale and Retail **Buggies**  
The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices.

**CITY BARBER SHOP,**  
D. A. DORSEY, Prop.  
First Class Work Guaranteed.  
Hair Cut 25c, Shave 10c.  
South Side Main St., Ada, I. T.

**More Convenience**  
When in need of anything in the  
**Sewing Machine or Organ Line**  
Phone No. 259  
Crating and Boxing a Specialty.  
**LEE SMITH.**  
West Main Street, Ada, I. T.

**\$2.00 PER LEG**  
(Seats Thrown in)



That is what we are charging for the swell suits in **Spring Pants**. We have them also as high as \$10.00 per pair, and over 200 styles to choose from.

**Our Spring Suits**  
Are cut to measure in the proper style, superbly finished, fit and wear guaranteed. You'll be surprised at the small price we ask for well suits \$13.50 and up.

**NASH, The Tailor.**

**DON'T FORGET**  
—THE—  
**NICKEL STORE**  
Merit is the trade mark of success. Better values at the price is the true test of cheapness.  
**Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.**

**Saturday's Specials**  
2-qt blue mottled Bristol earthenware pitchers, 5c with 25c worth of other goods.

Just arrived direct from Germany a big shipment of "Wupperman" celebrated white graniteware in dinner plates, cups and saucers, baking dishes, bowls and pitchers, pudding pans, meat platters, etc.

White granite dinner plates, 6 inch, 60c set, 7 inch, 75c set.

White granite cups and saucers in two sizes, \$1.20 and \$1.35 per set.

White granite chambers, large size, 49c.

"The rattle of a duster, the swish of a broom, tends to brighten many a room."

Extra heavy four-strand broom, 25c.

Full 10 inch fibre scrub brushes, only 10c.

A new improved mop stick, easy to work, 10c.

**Soaps**  
White cocoa castile soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Black tar soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Graham's mechanics' soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Lana oil and buttermilk soap, per box of 3 cakes, 19c.

Dr. Fischer's Hygienic toilet soap, 7 cakes assorted in a box; it says on the box, regular price \$1.00, grand introductory price 35c, but our price is 25c a box.

Swiss laundry soap, 10 cakes for 25c.

Crystal White laundry soap, 7 cakes for 25c.

Rub no more soap, 6 cakes for 25c.

Sea foam washing powder 1 pound packages, 5c.

Large 5c boxes bag bluing 2 boxes for 5c.

Defiance starch, 1 pound boxes for 5c.

Faultless starch, 2 10c packages for 15c.

We are making some reductions on the following: Enamelware, tin ware, china and queensware, in fact come here for anything you need in household and kitchen supplies and we will do our best to please you.

**Writing Materials and Etc.**  
A lot of fine ink tablets, each 5c.

Long wallet flap envelope, the usual 10c kind, for 5c a package.

Box paper, the popular new styles, 10c, 14c, 25c and 34c.

Croquet sets, 4-ball sets, 59c, 8-ball set \$1.15.

Bamboo fishing poles, 14 feet costs you 10c.

Furnished fishing lines, 1c, 5c, and 10c.

Base ball mitts, 25c, 34c, 49c, 64c and 89c.

**Fresh Candles**  
Our big business in candy is pretty fair evidence that we are doing what we say. Try for yourself. Cocoa bonbons and chocolate drops, per pound 12c.

**Nickel Store.**  
The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.  
S. M. Shaw, Prop.  
New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.  
Phone 77.



A SONNET FOR THE CITY.  
This day into the fields my steps are led.  
I cannot heal me there. Row after row  
Thousands of daisies radiantly blow;  
They have not brought from Heaven my  
daily bread.  
But they are like a prayer too often said.  
I have forgot their meaning, and I go  
From the cold rubric of their gold and  
snow.  
And the calm ritual, all uncomfortable,  
That surge along the city streets; the flood  
Of reckless ones, haggard and spent and  
frail.  
Excited, hungry! In this other mood  
'Tis not the words of the faith for which  
I sail.  
But to plunge in the fountain of its living  
blood.  
—Anna Hempstead Branch, in Atlantic  
Monthly.

## WOODING "A NATIVE"

H. Gertrude, won't you help me peel these peaches? It's most train time and supper isn't anywhere near ready."

The voice came with a pleasantly suggestive clink of dishes through the screen door to where Gertrude Woodford stood under a large elm.

"I think the train is in," she answered, entering the cool, pleasant house in answer to her mother's call.

"For the land's sakes!" Mrs. Woodford turned to her handmaid and gave an order with some asperity. Keeping summer boarders was really the one excitement of her dull life, eagerly looked forward to during the long winter months when her daughter pursued her musical career in the city and she lived alone on the rugged cape.

"Small this year, aren't they?" she said, watching her daughter's pretty bent head and referring to the fruit.

"Not more so than usual," the girl laughed.

"Well, I don't care," Mrs. Woodford declared. "Mr. Garst says he never tasted sweeter peaches, and as to Mr. Clifford—"

"Who's trifling with my august appellation?" called a gay voice as a young fellow swung himself on to the piazza. "Miss Woodford, I don't know which I shall devour first, you or the peaches. I am so ravenous."

"I was just going to say that your appetite is all right, anyhow," Mrs. Woodford laughed. "Did your cousin come down with you?" she added.

"Yes, Garst got as far as the hammock and collapsed."

"Go and call him, Gertrude. Supper is ready," her mother said.

The girl rose and went through the hall. Inside the door she paused, looked with darkening eyes at the man who lay at full length in the hammock. The slight clasp of the screen as she stepped outside caused him to turn. He sprang up at once and came toward her, showing a strong, clean-shaven face and a figure singularly muscular. In spite of the fact that he walked with a slight limp.

"It is heavenly here after even a day in town," he said. "I have just been thinking that the most marvelous changes in our lives come when we least expect them. I wonder if you know what this summer has been to me?"

He was looking gravely into her eyes and the color mounted to her temples.

"Stephen, the fish is getting cold," his cousin called, impatiently, and Gertrude went quickly into the house.

In compliance with a previous promise to Jack Clifford she went with him after supper to see the sunset from a hill near by. When they were seated on a boulder, watching the vast sweep of ocean and crimsoning sky, she turned suddenly to her companion.

"Why is Mr. Garst lame?" she asked gently.

"Well, I suppose it won't do any harm to tell you," Jack hesitated, "though we never speak of it when he is present. His leg was crushed in a railway accident, trying to save the girl to whom he was engaged."

"Did he save her?"

"Yes."

"Then why were they not married?"

"Oh, she threw him over for a man twice his age and the trifling adjunct of \$3,000,000."

Gertrude Woodford drew her breath sharply.

"She tried to stuff it down Stephen's throat that she was sacrificing herself to save her father from financial ruin, and I think he believed her," Jack went on. "Then she attempted a platonic correspondence with him after her marriage, but he would have none of it. All the same, I don't believe he has ever quite forgotten her. Anyway, he could not do so, now, even if he would."

"What do you mean?"

"For she is come, she is here," as Jean Ingelow says in 'The Letter L.'"

"Here?"

"Yes; at the Ocean View. I saw her on the piazza to-night as I came up from the train. Handsomer than ever, by Jove! Tall woman, with bronze hair."

"Brouned, you mean. I saw her arrive this morning," Gertrude said coldly.

"The old man, very considerably 'brouned off this mortal coil' two years ago, leaving her complete mistress of his millions," Jack rambled on. "My own opinion is that this alighting next door to where Stephen was staying, in the subdued attractiveness of second mourning, is the beginning of the end. You should have seen him start when he saw her on the hotel piazza to-night."

Gertrude rose quickly.

"How cold it is up here," she said, with a shiver. "Let us get back to the house."

A group from the summer hotels and cottages was standing near Mrs. Wood-

ford's house, watching the sunset when they descended. Gertrude would have passed on, but Jack Clifford detained her. Unwilling as she was, she had to submit to an introduction to Mrs. Armitage, Stephen Garst's former fiancée. The latter turned to her at once with a scrutinizing look. The girl was too pretty not to be dangerous.

"It is beautiful here in these late summer weeks," she drawled.

"I think it beautiful at all times. The cape is my home," Gertrude answered quietly.

"Indeed! Then you are a native. I should hardly have thought it."

A faint color rose under the girl's skin at the supercilious tone.

"Miss Woodford's forefathers settled here over 200 years ago," Garst broke in quietly. "I believe her ancestors for six generations back are buried in the little cemetery at Plum Cove. Not many of us can go as far back as that."

Mrs. Armitage looked quickly from Garst to the girl beyond him. But Gertrude had left the group with her head held high. She wanted none of Garst's vindication of her family. She had almost reached the house when he overtook her.

"One moment," he pleaded. "I want so much to speak to you to-night."

"I am afraid I must ask you to excuse me," she said, icily.

Had Garst known that the cold, direct look which she sent into his eyes was really the outcome of burning jealousy, he would not have turned away with so heavy a heart.

Jack Clifford had hard work to persuade her to accompany them on the yachting party arranged for the next morning.

"You forget that I am a 'native,' the summer people might object," she said, with a bitter little smile, and Garst set his heel on the ground as he listened.

When they reached the wharf Gertrude turned to Jack Clifford.

"Old Captain Lufkin is sick and can't go, the boy tells me," she said quickly. "I think we had better give up the trip."

"Miss Woodford"—Jack looked at her with mock reproach—"I am pained that you should thus undervalue my yachting-manship. Nothing but patriotic feeling prevented my offering my expert services to Sir Thomas for Shamrock III. Step on board the Widgeon, ladies, and fear nothing."

But fear entered Gertrude's heart more than once when they had left the little harbor and she noted the darkening horizon.

Mrs. Armitage was sitting near Garst, beautiful in her soft white flannel yachting suit. After half an hour's sailing Gertrude crossed to where Jack Clifford sat at the helm, thus bringing herself on Garst's other side.

"Do not back," she whispered to Clifford. "We are going to have a squall, and a bad one."

After a critical glance at the sky Jack put the boat's head around. But even as he did so a cold blast, which was as the foreboding of coming ill, shivered over them. Gertrude drew her breath hard. She alone knew what the wind would be when it struck them.

Suddenly, as if she had received a mortal blow, the Widgeon went over—over until her mainmast lay almost level on the water. With a horrible hungry, suggestive hiss the sea rose over the combings of the hatchway.

Too terrified to scream the women held their breath, clinging for dear life to whatever they could hold on by. Mrs. Armitage flung herself on Garst's shoulder.

"Stephen! Save me!"

But in that moment when death seemed upon them he was not even aware of her presence. His arm went around the girl at his side and drew her close, his lips brushing her cheek, while her damp hair blew against his face. Gertrude scarcely cared whether it was life or death.

Then she suddenly wrenched herself free and flung her weight upon the tiller, put it hard to port, for Jack's amateur skill seemed to have deserted him. The Widgeon came round, shuddering, into the wind, and lay like a frightened thing with flapping sails while the squall raced by.

"I think we owe our lives to you, Miss Woodford." One of the women from the Ocean View approached Gertrude when they were safely landed on the wharf, but Garst drew her aside.

"Sweetheart!" His voice vibrated as he bent over her.

Mrs. Armitage turned to look after them, lifting an end of her bedraggled flannel skirt.

"Well," she said slowly, "for nerve give me a native!"—M. Louise Cummings in San Francisco Call.

**Five Millions Not a Fence.**  
The Government of New South Wales has spent over \$1,000,000 for all kinds of means to prevent the growth of the rabbit plague, and it has now been decided to fence in the whole country with an immense wire net.

The expense for this wire net is estimated at exceed \$5,000,000, and it is thought that the wire required for this purpose can be imported from abroad at the cost of about \$150 per mile, delivered at Sydney.

The rabbit plague is increasing from year to year, which is best shown by the fact that such an enormous amount as \$5,000,000, or nearly ten per cent. of the annual revenue of the country, is to be spent for this purpose.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Large Crops From Small Farm.**  
On eight acres of land J. F. Daniels, of Bristol, Vt., raised, the past season, 250 bushels of onions, 2200 bunches of small onions, 13,000 cabbages, 900 cauliflowers, 100 bushels of cucumbers, 100 bushels of turnips, 100 bushels of table beets, 150 bushels of green peas, 200 bushels of potatoes, and three acres of sweet corn.

**NEWS FOR THE WEEKLY.**  
Give the Readers What They Like Most to Talk About.

In defining, or, rather, determining what is news for a country town the personality of the news gatherer must be lost, said W. R. Prewitt, of the Onawa (Iowa) Gazette, at the meeting of the Corn Belt editors at Sheldon. He or she must learn to bury "self." Your readers and the public are entitled to be given any news that concerns alike both your personal friends and your bitterest enemies. However, country editors seldom have enemies. But, speaking seriously, no editor should have friends or enemies when defining what is news in a country town. It is a fact that usually the fellow with whom you like to converse is the one who will talk about the subjects which most interest you. This same thing applies more forcibly in the editing of a country newspaper.

If you would please the greatest number your opportunity to claim their attention through your columns and to make them know they are getting their money's worth when they are induced to come around once a year and pay their dues is to find out what they want to talk about and give it to them as news. Because your contemporary down the street captured an item last week which you failed to connect with is no reason why you should not recognize it as such in your next issue. Of course this refers to real news items which every man with a nose for news will recognize. What is sometimes not news is news. There are some happenings which everybody knows before your paper is issued, or at least it would seem that everybody was familiar with the matter. Yet every one of these people will look your columns through to see in what language you tell the story, if for no other reason than to disagree with your version.

There is a wonderful advantage in the determining what is news by the acquaintance you have over your territory. The editor of a country weekly should be the best informed man in his locality on the geography of his county. He should know, as far as possible, every road, every school house and every country church in the county and extend his acquaintance to the widest extent possible with its inhabitants. Then when threads of news, which happens nearly every week, come floating to you, you will be the better prepared to get at the required facts. In the handling of news from distant localities and from other towns one must depend very largely—in fact, almost wholly—upon his correspondents, if he has no knowledge of his people and their environments.

**One on Bragg.**  
Some years ago in Alabama one of the most talented lawyers practicing in the South was the late Colonel Bragg, but he had a peppery temper.

Not only did Colonel Bragg's disposition involve him from time to time in serious differences with his colleagues, but it also led him to break off amicable relations with a Judge Robinson, a most estimable jurist, who, while presiding over a suit in which Bragg was interested, had by his decision incurred the resentment of the advocate. So, for a long time the Colonel declined even to speak to the Judge, save when it was absolutely necessary in the course of business.

Finally, however, his better nature getting the upper hand, Colonel Bragg determined to apologize to Judge Robinson and endeavor to effect a renewal of their former comparatively pleasant relations. Meeting the Judge one afternoon on the steps of the State House he impulsively thrust out his hand and said:

"See here, Judge, let's be friends again. This thing has gone on long enough."

"Why—er, Bragg," asked the Judge in the meekest and mildest way imaginable, "what's the matter?"

"Simply this, Judge," continued the fiery Bragg, "I admire you so immensely that I cannot for my life be content to remain on bad terms any longer. I felt that I must speak to you."

"Why—er, Bragg," piped the Judge in the thinnest of voices, a well-feigned look of astonishment on his face, "why—er, Bragg, haven't you been speaking to me?"

At this the lawyer wilted.—Edwin Tarrisse, in Lippincott's.

**How the Eskimo Smokes.**  
"No man is fonder of tobacco than an Eskimo," said the Arctic traveler at his club. "The Eskimo depends for his tobacco solely on the white man. For a pound of it he would sell his oldest son."

"It is odd to see an Eskimo smoke. He chops his tobacco fine and mixes it with chopped willow twigs, so as to make it go further. Then he cleans out with a picker of bone the small stone bowl of his pipe, and then he plucks a lock of hair from his deer-skin suit and rams it down in the bottom of the pipe bowl, so as to prevent any of the finely chopped tobacco from escaping into the stem."

"Finally he lights the pipe and smokes it in a swift series of long, strong puffs, so that there may be no waste. Each puff is inhaled deep into the lungs, and the first puff's smoke is still streaming from the nostrils long after another puff has been started. There must be, you see, no waste. There must be none of that vain combustion of tobacco without benefit to the smoker which goes on continually among us."

"Often the most experienced Eskimo will smoke so hard and fast that tears will stream from his eyes, he will cough violently, and sometimes vertigo and nausea will seize him."—New York Press.

If the world were birdless, a naturalist declares, man could not inhabit it after nine years' time.

The Louisville Courier-Journal suggests that before we discover the north pole in an airship we would better first discover an airship.

The men who are trying to steal Niagara Falls, says the Pittsburg Gazette, are the same kind of fellows who would cut down the giant redwoods for lumber or paste advertisements on Mr. Wellman's north pole.

A West Virginia bridegroom has beaten a charivari leader into unconsciousness. The supposition that a bridegroom has no rights which a charivari crowd should respect may die out if bridegrooms are to follow this striking example, believes the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

One thing that M. Fallieres' election makes clear is that France is really republican at heart, asserts the New York World. It is not only a Government for the people, but a Government by men of the people. M. Loubet, the son of a humble peasant, gives way to a President, M. Fallieres, who is the grandson of a blacksmith.

The farmer folk of Iowa say that while Edwin H. Blashfield, the New York artist, may know all about painting, he evidently doesn't know much about driving a yoke of oxen, or he never would have put the driver on the right side, instead of the left, as he has done in the mural decoration he has just placed in the State Capitol at Des Moines. The commission which is in charge of the work is reported as being really in doubt as to whether it should accept the work as it stands.

Professor Magee says: Comparing the measurements of the average University of California girl student with those taken at Wellesley, we find that the native California girl surpasses her Eastern sister in the matter of general symmetrical development. It is agreed that the climate is more responsible than any other factor in bringing about these results. California girls indulge in much more outdoor exercise than those of the Eastern States. The Wellesley girl's strength is rated at 200.6 pounds; that of the California girl at 341.6 pounds. The Raphael standard type of womanhood would have a lung capacity of 159.8 cubic inches; her height being five feet five inches. The California girl, whose average height is nearly two inches less, has a lung capacity of precisely the same volume, which is about ten cubic inches more than the lung capacity of the Wellesley girl.

Admirable as is the hen in many respects—and in breakfasts and certain mixed potatoes the fruit of her labors is indispensable—her mental capacity is as limited as her obstinacy is unlimited. If she has ever learned at all, she has learned slowly and against her will; she is wedded to tradition; she does things to-day in front of the incubator precisely as she did in the ark. The older and more active she grows the more foolish she becomes, declares the Providence Journal. She contemplates a collection of doorknobs with which her ancestors on the maternal side regarded them fifty years ago; she always dodges in the wrong direction, always escapes the missiles intended for her and usually succeeds in having her own insane, erratic way. It is impossible to deceive her, because she is a past mistress in the art of perpetually deceiving herself. When the Department of Agricultural education, reforms and improves the hen it will have earned the right to cackle.

In his remarks to the Commercial Club of St. Paul, James J. Hill declared that we are a prodigal nation. The phrase is one of such happy coinage that it might be styled an inspiration, comments the New York World. The conditions which make it apt would be far from inspiring if we were forced to look upon them as enduring. For we are indeed a prodigal nation—just that. We are spendthrifts not only of our natural resources, to which Mr. Hill referred and which we exploit without the slightest thought of what is to follow when the treasures are empty, but of our physical and mental energies as well. We are money-reckless, work-reckless, ambition-reckless, play-reckless, social-reckless, according to our spheres and our callings. We are cutting down our forests and our nerves, exhausting our mines and our mettle, piling our speculations and our aspirations to the glittering point. Literally, in the heat of the day we take no thought for the morrow. As an exhibition rush it is superb. It is not the same life any more than it is the simple. The signs are out—with the graft exposures red-lettered among them—that it is time to slow up and sober up.

**Good Roads**  
Government Obligation.

THE writer of this article has given considerable thought to the good roads proposition as embodied in the Brownlow-Latimer bill, and has reached the only conclusion possible—that Congress ought to quickly pass this bill into law. Indeed, we do not believe there can be suggested a single good reason why it should not be done. We all know that the highways are as essential to our civilization as the mills which grind our wheat and corn are essential to our physical comfort. We know that every pound of farm produce is to be moved over the highways before it can reach the railroad or the waterway for shipment; must first traverse the highways before it can reach the consumer. The road conditions in all but two or three States are deplorable, in many sections worst than when first opened up, and in few sections are they at all satisfactory. The States have dealt with the highway question from the beginning of their existence as States. No solution has yet been found. The reason is not far to seek. The burden of road construction and maintenance has always fallen upon the farmers—those least able to bear it, while those equally benefited and best able to bear the expense have escaped almost wholly the obligation. The solution is in an equal distribution of cost. This can be reached in but one way. The Government of the United States lays duties on consumption. In this way the bulk of the money coming into the national treasury is derived from all classes, in town and country alike. Everybody contributes to it. The proposed good roads legislation covers the case of necessity, because it takes back to the people in equitable share that which they have contributed to the government and provides for improvements that will strengthen all our institutions and make the country more prosperous than it has ever been. The government uses the highways as if it owned them in fee simple, and yet contributes not one cent to their maintenance. It sends its agents along the country roads, and permits no one to impede their progress. At the beginning Congress authorized the establishment of post roads. The government has not established such roads, but uses those already in existence, claiming unimpeded right-of-way wherever it chooses to go. The argument is not far fetched that the government owes it as an obligation to the people to aid in systematic road building in all States, contributing in this way to the general welfare, and furthering the purposes for which government itself is sustained by its loyal citizens. The friends of national aid to road improvement only ask the fair discharge of a government obligation.—Brooklyn Uptown Wee ly.

**Improved Roads in the East.**  
Assistant Director M. O. Eldridge, of the Office of Public Road Inquiries, recently made a road inspection trip through the States of Maine, Massachusetts and New York. In regard to the road conditions in these States he had the following to say in an interview:

"I am fully convinced from my recent trip that the roads which have been built in the East through the aid of the States and under the direction of highway commissioners are the best roads in the United States, and are equal, if not superior, to the best roads in the world. This is due to the fact that these roads have been built under intelligent supervision, by skillful workmen, out of the very best materials and with American road building machinery; whereas most of the roads that I have seen in the old country were built by hand, and have since been maintained in the same way. In spite of the long drought which prevailed throughout the New England States during the spring and summer the State roads were firm and smooth, and although I personally inspected over 500 miles of improved roads, I did not see a single one which had raveled or which had signs of wear from the recent dry weather. In the southeastern part of Massachusetts and along Cape Cod Bay, and in the southern part of Connecticut, the old roads were composed entirely of sand, but in spite of the dry weather the State roads built on these sand foundations are remarkably hard and smooth."

**A Lesson For Doubters.**  
Before we had any rock and shell roads between this place and Rockledge a two mule team pulled sixteen boxes of oranges from there to be loaded on the cars, and 't was about all they could pull. Now that we have hard roads 't at same team of mules pulls thirty boxes of oranges over the same route with greater ease than they formerly pulled sixteen. Let doubters figure the gain.—Cocon and Rockledge (Fla.) News.

**Money Well Spent.**  
At the request of the Minnesota Good Roads Association the City Council of Minneapolis has agreed to an annual expenditure of \$25,000 for the improvement of the main thoroughfares inside of the city limits in addition to the usual ward expenditures.—Good Roads Magazine.

Magnetic compasses are to be supplied in future to all British and native cavalry regiments in India at the rate of four a squadron.

**AN UNCORRUPTED PRESS.**  
The American Newspaper May Have Faults But It Is Not Venal.

The insurance corruptionists had no difficulty in obtaining the services of leading members of the bar to protect and defend them, muses the New York World. They had their allies and assistants among the financiers of Wall Street. They found friends in the Insurance Department, in the Legislature and even in Congress. But of the New York daily newspapers not one has been their accomplice or their ally.

It is this fact that gives disproportionate importance to Andrew Hamilton's statement, that he paid out over \$200,000 to influence newspapers. Of the truth of this charge there is not a scrap of proof. It lacks both detail and corroboration. If this money had been expended its results must have been public in the venal expressions of the papers purchase. Their corruption could not be concealed if they gave any consideration for the money that Hamilton claimed to have paid them.

So far as the New York daily press is concerned Andrew Hamilton's statements are certainly false. The New York newspapers unanimously attacked insurance corruption, and they carefully printed every fact which came to their knowledge. Evidence that any of these papers received bribe money could readily have been used to still their utterances or to destroy their power by exposure. It is morally and mentally inconceivable that if McCurdy or McCall or Alexander or Hyde or Hegeman or Hamilton or Hendricks or Odell or Platt, or any one of the long list of men involved, had had any evidence of newspaper pecuniary corruption, he would have not long since produced it. Mr. Hughes would have been the first to make public any such information in his possession.

In this respect the daily press of New York is most certainly above pecuniary suspicion and higher than any other calling, occupation or profession, including the bench and the bar. If Mr. Jerome's accusation has any foundation in fact. Even the Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Diocesan Convention successfully frowned down a moderate resolution of disapprobation of the men who had a hand in the insurance corruption.

Alone of all the great professions in New York, its daily press can show a clean financial record throughout this scandal. The "sensational newspaper" has many faults, exaggeration being the cardinal one. It might be and should be more accurate, more thorough, more considerate, more careful. But it is not venal.

**WORDS OF WISDOM.**  
It takes a heroine to be economical.—Unloch.  
Glory should follow, not be pursued.—Pliny, Jr.  
Benevolent feeling enables the most trifling actions.—Thackeray.  
The usual fortune of complaint is to excite contempt more than pity.—Johnson.  
A given force applied for a given time upon a given point is bound to win.—Napoleon.  
Courage consists not in blindly overlooking danger, but in meeting it with the eyes open.—Richter.  
Character is a bundle of habits. Habits originate in the mind and are registered on the body.—George D. Tripp.  
Every persons has two educations; one which he receives from others and one, more important, which he gives himself.—Gibbon.  
The mere lapse of years is not life; knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence.—Marcus Aurelius.  
Half the sorrows of women would be averted if they could repress the speech they know to be useless—nay, the speech they have resolved not to utter.—George Eliot.

**Fortunes in Texas Sulphur.**  
Another revelation comes from Texas. Ten million tons of sulphur have been found in the Transpecos region, the sulphur fields extending over about 10,000 acres, with a thickness averaging nine and one-half feet. The ore is the result of natural chemical conditions produced during the lacustrine period, which was one of the phenomena of the arid sections of Texas during the Pliocene age, and its appearance to mortal gaze in the twentieth century is expected to stay the hand of the importer for twenty years to come. The importation of native sulphur from Italy and other countries amounts to from 80,000 to 200,000 tons per year. So large has been the demand for sulphur—50,000 tons being consumed in one year—that the substitution of iron pyrites has been resorted to in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. With 10,000,000 tons of forty per cent. native ore sulphur to hand, certain manufacturing processes, it is expected, will be reduced twenty per cent. and the present rate of importing will be offset for twenty years.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**A Harbor For Airships.**  
An interesting series of experiments to test the military value of airships is about to be made by the French artillery. It may be premised that the fact of their value may be taken as established to a certain point to the satisfaction of the French military authorities, since a permanent "harbor" for airships has been established in the artillery quarter of the garrison of Toul. This "harbor" will be used as a continual centre for studying the question as to what services can be obtained from airships to aid the defense of a fortified place under the siege.